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VOL. V NO. 282 | WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1980 JEDDAH RAMADAN 18, A.H. 1400 | TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIYALS

Sadat leads Shah funeral

CAIRO, July 29 (Agencies) — The Shah of Iran's coffin was taken to his burial place here Tuesday in a procession viewed by a relatively sparse crowd in normally-teeming central Cairo.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat headed the procession with the Shah's family, followed by foreign dignitaries including ex-King Constantine of Greece, Prince Victor Emmanuel of Savoy (the pretender to the Italian throne) and ex-U.S. President Richard Nixon.

A soldier armed with a submachinegun was stationed every two meters along the two-kilometer route to Al Riffai Mosque, where the ousted Emperor of Iran was buried alongside the late Egyptian Kings Fouad I and Farouk.

Tuesday's procession started after a ceremony in the presidential palace. President Sadat on the right hand of the Shah's eldest son Prince Reza Pahlavi approached the coffin followed by Empress Farah and Mrs. Sadat. After meditating members of the two families recited the "Faoha" from the first chapter of the Koran.

The coffin was placed on an artillery carriage drawn by six horses. It was preceded by dozens of soldiers bearing mourning wreaths sent from all over the world. Immediately behind the catafalque came four Egyptian officers carrying the Shah's medals.

Several thousand Egyptian soldiers, airmen and sailors marched in the cortege, which was being shown by Egypt's television.

The crowd was thicker close to the mosque, where loud speakers broadcast verses from the Koran. A few of the spectators carried banners expressing condolence. One read: "Your sons and family are under the Egyptian people's protection."

The burial ceremony at the mosque concluded shortly after noon with a 21-gun salute. Dignitaries then presented their condolences to the Shah's widow and four children. Foreign officials attending the funeral included Moroccan Minister to the Royal Palace Gen. Hafez Alaoui, and at least four ambassadors, those of the United States, France, Israel and Spain.

Sadat, Pahlavi's family and other dignitaries left in limousines immediately after the burial, and the crowd quickly disbursed.

Sadat and Pahlavi's family went to Kubbeh Palace, on the northeast edge of Cairo, to receive condolences.

Settlement set up north of Jerusalem

TEL AVIV, July 29 (R) — Israel has established a new settlement in the occupied West Bank, north of Jerusalem near the exisiting settlement of Givon.

The new settlement of Hadasha was formally settled Monday after a brief ceremony with the participaoon of Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz and Agricultural Minister Ariel Sbaron.

Hussein visits Bonn after talks in Paris

BONN, July 29 (AFP) — King Hussein of Jordan arrived here Tuesday night from Paris where he beld talks with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. The French and Jordanian foreign ministers took part in the discussion. The king already had a two and one half hour private talk with the President Monday and was his dinner guest at Versailles.

King Hussein described his meeting with President Giscard Monday as "very useful." He told newsmen that the talks with his "great friend" focused on the Middle East, the internaoonal situation, and Franco-Jordanian relations.

Answering a question, he said that if United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 were applied by all parties, the question of Israel's recognition could no longer be avoided.

He reiterated that Israel must withdraw from occupied territories and again called for Palestinian participation in negotiations in order to arrive at a just and lasting peace.

He described as encouraging the Middle East initiative taken by the European Economic Community (EEC) at the recent Venice summit.

King Hussein will also have talks with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt Wednesday during a West European tour designed to gaio first hand accounts of European thinking on the Palestinian problem.

King Hussein's two-day working visit to West Germany comes one week after the European Economic Community (EEC) decided to dispatch Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn as its envoy to explore an EEC peace initiative in the Middle East.

The EEC's declaration at its Venice summit last month will also be central to discussions between the Jordanian monarch and Schmidt in Hamburg Wednesday, a foreign ministry spokesman said.

The community called for the first time in its declaration for participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in Middle East peace negotiations.

He is to have talks with Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher Tuesday night before flying to Hamburg to meet Schmidt the following day.

King Hussein and Schmidt were expected also to discuss the United Nations General Assembly emergency session on the Palestinian question, which started last Tuesday.

King Hussein's visit to Bonn was regarded as especially significant because of the monarch's active efforts in seeking a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, diplomatic sources here said.

King Hussein was scheduled to meet President Karl Carstens on Thursday before leaving for Austria on the next leg of his tour.

Turkish party demands Israeli ties severed

ANKARA, July 29 (R) — Turkey's National Salvation Party (NSP) Tuesday tabled a draft for the Turkish parliament to sever diplomatic relations with Israel. NSP Chairman Necmettin Erbakan told a press conference here that Israel's settlement policies and the recent decision to make Jerusalem the capital city was "the last step in Israel's Zionist imperialist moves."

Erbakan said that his party had also tabled a censure motion against Foreign Minister Hayrettin Erkmen for his "pro-Israeli attitude."

Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel last week strongly criticized the Israeli decision to move its capital from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem aod said the Turkish government expressed very strong reaction to this decision. He said the Israeli decision would endanger the stability of the region.

Ambassadors of 15 Arab and Islamic countries in Ankara, including the Palestine Liberation Organizaoon (PLO) have visited Demirel and thanked him for the Turkish government's swift rejection of the Israeli decision. The envoys also asked Demirel for "more solid and effective measures against the Zionist state."

Turkish Foreign Ministry sources said it was highly unlikely that the government would sever ties with Israel. They said it was also out of the question that Turkey would move its diplomatic mission from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The success of both the moves at the parliament would depend on the support of the main opposition Republican People's Party of former Premier Bulent Ecevit. The two parties, carry enough weight to bring down the minority government of Demirel's Justice Party.

OPEC panel resumes talks

TAIF, July 29 (SPA) — The long-term political strategy committee of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) resumed meetings here Monday evening under Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

The four-day session which opened Sunday evening is meant to finalize a proposed strategy. The committee includes experts from Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Iran, Venezuela, Kuwait and Algeria.

At a special ministerial-level meeting in Taif last May the committee accepted in general a report its experts had prepared. But three member countries, Iran, Algeria and Libya, registered reservations on the report's long term pricing formula, an official communique then said.

The report had recommended a floor price for crude oil adjustable quarterly and indexed to inflation, exchange rates, and real GNP growth in the OECD nations.

The dissenting member states wanted the price escalation formula to include an inflation index based on imported inflation and GNP growth in OPEC and not OECD states. According to the communique, the report was submitted to a meeting of OPEC ministers of foreign affairs, finance and oil charged with preparing for an OPEC summit conference in Baghdad in early November.

Alhegelan warns

Israel condemns Waldheim

UNITED NATIONS, July 29 (Agencies) — Israel condemned United Nations Secretary Kurt Waldheim for allegedly taking a "one-sided and unbalanced position" in favor of Palestinian statehood.

The dispute erupted on the eve of a General Assembly emergency session vote on two resolutions dealing with Palestinian rights.

The Israelis were upset with remarks delivered Friday night to an Arab League dinner in New York in which Waldheim said that Palestinians "have a right to self-determination including statehood."

An Israeli mission press release said Waldheim "exceeded the limits of his office" when he "put himself squarely on the side of one of the parties in the Arab-Israeli conflict."

Following a half-hour meeting with Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Blum Monday, Waldheim denied that his use of the word "statehood represented a departure from previous positions.

"I don't feel that I said anything new," Waldheim told reporters. "I was somewhat surprised by the reaction because I have said similar things before."

The Israeli press release said "the gravity" of Waldheim's statement "is augmented by the fact that it comes in the midst of the debate currently being held in the General Assembly on this matter."

"It is difficult to escape the conclusion that the secretary general's remarks herald the announcement of his bid for a third term of office," the release said.

Waldheim's second five-year term as secretary general expires in December.

One resolution expected to come to a vote Tuesday in the 152-nation General Assembly calls for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories and the early establishment of a West Bank-Gaza Strip Palestinian state created by the Palestine Liberation Organization. The other would study Israel's refusal to comply with previous U.N. resolutions.

In the fifth day of debate, Sheikh Faisal Alhegelan of Saudi Arabia condemned Israeli colonization policies, referring in particular to the cities of Jerusalem and al-Khalil and said excavations aimed at replacing the holy site of Al-Aqsa mosque with a temple.

He said Saudi Arabia would take measures toward any state which recognized Jerusalem as the capital of Israel or which transferred its embassy there.

"The policy of occupation, annexation, expansion, injustice and oppression pursued by Israel, and the attacks on Islamic holy places, are capable of creating an enmity which the future may not be able to erase," he said.

The ambassador called for the application of sanctions contained in Chapter VII of the U.N. Charter to compel Israel to listen to the world body and implement its resolutions particularly resolution 3236 D-29 and the recent Security Council decision no. 471 of 1980. He warned against the dangers of the situation in the Middle East as a result of Israel's arrogant policy "which enjoys the blessings of its friends since 1948." He called upon the U.N. to carry out its decisions regardess of internal policy factors in any state.

Sheikh Faisal lauded the committee chairman for exercising the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people by convening the current special General Assembly session. He said the Palestinian case is not new to the United Nations. Not a single session of the General Assembly has failed to deal with the issue since 1947, and every year the U.N. reaffirms its deepening concern over the deteriorating situation, he said. At the same time, Israel's policy of hegemony, expansionism, racism, obstinacy and fanaticism toward the just cause of the Palestinian people goes unchecked, he added.

He questioned how delegates who drafted and signed the U.N. Charter in San Francisco in 1945 can spare the coming generations the woes of a third devastating world war.

"We cannot deny that our confidence in some big powers has been shaken and badly needs to be restored; because it is extremely important for our friends to realize that governments cannot act separately from their people," Sheikh Faisal said.

He deplored the fact that Israel's supporters are not trying to dissuade slow Zionist expansionism in Jerusalem that deprives the Palestinian people of their legitimate right to self-determination.

In the fifth day of debate in the emergency session on Palestine Monday, Ambassador Ilja Hulinsky of Czechoslovakia said there could be no durable peace in the Middle East without a Palestinian state founded with PLO participation.

He said the Camp David accords between Israel and Egypt, under the clock of "so-called" autonomy, endeavored to preserve the Israeli presence in occupied territories.

Bounomme Southichak of Laos said Israel had stepped up the systematic annihilation in occupied territories, which not even elected Arab officials had been able to escape.

Om Pradhan of Bhutan said he recognized the rights of "all states in the region" to exist within secure boundaries but he condemned Israel's attempt to make Jerusalem its capital.

Sheikh Faisal Alhegelan

New Hebrides gains independence

PORT VILA, New Hebrides, July 29 (AP) — Britain and France gave independence to the New Hebrides at midnight Tuesday, ending 74 years of chaotic joint rule that has left the fledging country divided by religion, language, politics and loyalties to the two European powers.

French-speaking separatists still control the main town on the island of Espiritu Santo despite the presence of 200 British and French troops. This presented the new country with serious security and internal problems that would wreck hopes for stable government.

The British Union Jack and the French tricolor were lowered in separate ceremonies, ending the condominium, better known in the south Pacific as a pandominium.

French Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Olivier Stirn and resident Commissioner Jean-Jacques Robert personally lowered the French flag with no pomp or ceremony or photographs at the French administration building.

Arab prisoners on hunger strike

TEL AVIV, July 29 (R) — Hundreds of Palestinians in Israeli jails went on a hunger strike Tuesday in sympathy with prisoners in Napha prison who are now in the third week of their hunger strike for improved conditions, Israel radio said.

The report said 206 prisoners in Ashkelon and 44 in Ramle prison joined the strike by 34 Arabs in Napha in the Negev Desert.

Two of the Napha hunger strikers died last week after being force fed. The food liquid entered their lungs and they contacted pneumonia.

Knesset enacts anti-Arab 'law'

TEL AVIV, July 29 (AP) — Israel's Knesset, or parliament, has enacted a law which outlaws' acts of sympathy with Palestinian resistance organizations. The Knesset voted 55-10 to ban Palestinian flags, T-shirts with pro-Palestinian slogans, or other acts expressing support for groups like the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The law is primarily aimed at Palestinian students in Israeli universities who support the PLO. The military, fearing the more radical students have issued confinement orders to about a dozen Palestinian student leaders.

The "law," has been criticized by civil rights activists for being too vague and punishing acts of support. "This is unprecedented in the criminal law," said Prof. David Libai of Tel Aviv University law school."

In the face of parliamentary opposition, the government "softened" the Bill by requiring a person to perform an over act of support, and not merely express his support verbally.

Gunfire halts traffic in Beirut

BEIRUT, July 29 (AFP) — Exchanges of gunfire in Beirut's western zone tied up traffic and caused panic early Tuesday as supporters of pro-Iraqi Baath Party leader Moussa Shuaib, who was assassinated Monday, confronted members of the Shiite paramilitary movement whom they blame for the murder.

Two principal east-west roads were blocked, preventing residents of the eastern sector from getting to their jobs in the west. Police sources said that seven persons, three of whom were gendarmes, had been wounded in the shooting, but that there were no victims from a mortar shell that landed near a Lebanese security forces garrison.

Dollar improves

LONDON, July 29 (AP) — The dollar rose against all major Europen currencies in early trading Tuesday. Gold prices opened little changed from Monday's closing rates before easing slightly in what dealers described as a quiet morning of trading.

In Tokyo, where trading ends before it begins in Europe, the dollar closed weaker at 226 yen, down marginally from Monday's finish at 226.75 yen. Dealers regarded the dollar's decline in Tokyo after rising for seven straight trading days as a temporary letup in its upward trend.

In London, the dollar rose Tuesday morning against the strong British pound, which cost $ 2.3715, compared with 2.3850 at Monday's close. Early morning trading was light, with gold fixing at $645.50 an ounce after opening at $649. Gold closed on Monday at $645.50.

In Zurich, Europe's biggest bullion market, the metal was traded at $647.50 an ounce, up four dollars from the previous close. London bullion dealers reported quiet trading and suggested some traders appeared to be waiting for possible tangible developments in Iran following the death of the deposed Shah.

In Hong Kong, gold closed at 645.21 dollars an ounce up from Monday $639.80

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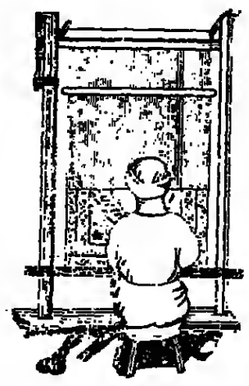

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Headed by Sheikh Kamal Adham

Investors agree on bank acquisition

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 29 — One group of Arab investors reached an agreement this past weekend to take over a major bank holding company here, while another Arab group submitted a tender offer to acquire control of a second banking firm in Detroit, Michigan.

Financial General Bankshares, Inc. a 2.2 billion dollar holding company that owns banks in four states and the District of Columbia, announced it had agreed to help facilitate the purchase of a control block of its shares by an Arab investment group headed by Sheikh Kamal Adham of Saudi Arabia.

The holding company also elected three representatives of the Arab investors to its board of directors. — Former Sen. Stuart Symington, who is voting representative for the 18.5 per cent of financial general's shares already owned by the Arab investors: — Former Defense Secretary Clark Clifford, whose law firm represents Adham: and — Elwood Quesada, a prominent Washington real estate developer.

The purchase of controlling interest in financial general for about 148 million — at $28.50 a share — will be made through Credit and Commerce American Investment, B.V., a Dutch firm owned by the Arab investors. Symington is chairman of this company.

Agreement by financial general's management to cooperate in the takeover followed a two-and-a-half year struggle involving law suits by both sides. All legal actions have been dropped as a result of the agreement, which was reached when Adham and his associates increased their tender offer by $ 3.50 a share.

Adham's colleagues in the deal are Kuwaiti businessman Faisal Saud Al-Fulaij and Abdullah Darwaish, manager of the financial affairs of the ruling family of Abu Dhabi.

The takeover must be approved by federal and state regulating agencies, but sources say there is not expected to be any government opposition to the deal.

Meanwhile, in Detroit, Northern States Bancorp, also a holding company, has announced it is considering an unsolicited tender offer from First Arabian Corp., a Paris-based Arab investment group headed by Roger Tamraz.

First Arabian has offered six dollars a share for the company's 2.8 million shares of outstanding stock. It has also proposed a merger between Northern States' Lending Bank, City National Bank of Detroit, and another Detroit Bank already owned by First Arabian, the Bank of the Commonwealth.

The cash value of First Arabian's offer was estimated at $ 16.8 million.

Northern States Bancorp has been discussing an earlier takeover offer from an American firm, the 21-bank holding company First American of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

But Northern States said it will review the first Arabian offer, while continuing its talks with First American.

Ministers okay cement company establishment

TAIF, July 29 (SPA) — The Council of Ministers approved Monday evening the establishment of the Saudi-Bahraini Cement Company after hearing a report by Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Algosaibi.

At the end of a two-hour meeting under Second Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah, Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani said the draft of the royal decree establishing the company will be prepared.

Dr. Yamani said the cabinet also discussed and finalized the draft statute of the Committee for the Promotion of Virtue and the Elimination of Vice so it could serve the interests of society and keep it within the framework of the Sharia.

The cabinet also approved a number of promotions and appointments in the civil service, the information minister said.

The promotions included the appointment of Sultan Khaled Sudairy as deputy governor of Najran, Dr. Abdul Kader Abdullah Jan as consultant at the office of the Health Minister, Abdul Rahman Al Salem, deputy Governor for financial affairs at Riyadh Governorate, Siraj Ahmad Hammami, assistant deputy, ministry of Communications, Bakr Abu Zaid, assistant deputy at the Ministry of Justice, Hussam Khajogji, assistant deputy at the Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments, Muhammad Taher, deputy director of Audit.

prayer times

Wednesday	Mecca	Medina	Nejd
Fajr	4.35	4.27	4.01
Ishtaq	6.00	5.49	5.28
Dhuhr	12.34	12.34	12.07
Asst	3.52	4.01	3.32
Maghreb	7.03	7.08	7.9
Isha	9.03	9.08	8.39

Hafar Al-Baten telephones updated

RIYADH, July 29 (Special) — The citizens of Hafar Al-Baten will soon benefit from Saudi Telephone's expansion project — the Community will be converted to modern dial telephone service.

According to Dammam District Manager Abdullah Al Ahhad, some of the 100 Hafar Al-Baten subscribers now using manual phones will receive the new service on August 20. And the balance of subscribers will get dial phones by the end of September.

While this is a great improvement in itself, there is more good news for Hafar Al-Baten. By the end of September, Saudi Telephone will have completed work on a sophisticated new mobile exchange for the town. This exchange has a capacity many times larger than the one now in use, permitting a sevenfold increase in the number of subscribers, according to a company report.

Hafar Al-Baten is located in Saudi Telephone's Dammam District, approximately 550 kilometers northwest of Dammam. The long distance code foe Hafar Al-Baten is " 03," and the telephone number prefix is " 722" followed by four digits. All of Saudi Telephone's special service codes are available in Hafar Al-Baten, including 900 for long distance, 905 for directory inquiry, 993 for accident reports, 997 for ambulance, 998 for fire, and 999 for police.

Aramco board elects four new directors

Al Khobar Bureau

AL KHOBAR, July 29 — Aramco has elected four new members to its board of directors, the company announced recently.

The new members are Abdul Aziz Al-Turki, Deputy Minister of Petroleum and Minetal Resources; Khadet Herzallah, Deputy Minister for Accounts control for the Ministry of Petroleum; Ali I. Naimi, Aramco senior vice president, Oil Operations; and Frank W. Milne, Aramco senior vice president, Finance.

The four were chosen at a shareholders meeting July 8. But the appointments weren't announced until July 23.

The new directors raised the total membership of the board to nineteen. Eight of the members are representatives of the four shareholding American companies. Four represent the Saudi government and seven represent Aramco.

Awad Oweid Al-Habsi

saudi comment

By Abdul Rahman Al-Omri
Al Bilad

The three-day experimental study at the Department of Meteorology in Jeddah, Riyadh and Dammam has revealed air pollution above the internationally-required average. The study showed that air pollution comes from the waste of automobiles, aircraft and factories and sea pollution from oil and refuse.

Concerned with a clean environment, a number of doctors and scientists met in international conferences. In one of them, Willy Brandt said, "We cannot eliminate the disease, but we can at least activate prevention." He warned against pollution, saying it threatened mankind with disease.

Meanwhile, the head of the British Air Pollution Unit expressed concern over a possible tension in the world as a result of various forms of pollution such as clamor, dust and carbon monoxide. To elaborate his point, he said there are people who have the capacity to bear this kind of pressure. But some others, especially psychiatric patients and those suffering from cardiac ailments, may not be able to keep up with the inconvenience caused by pollution. They may eventually have a nervous breakdown or even a serious heart attack.

Several international conferences have already discussed the matter and have come to the conclusion that pollution has a tendency to lead to psychological and physical disturbances. These conferences have recommended further scientific research through modern technological means and have advised the formation of laws for the solution of this problem for the sake of the safety of mankind as a whole.

New Saudia projects intend to improve passenger service

By Alan Kenney

JEDDAH, July 29 — As part of its continuing strategy to provide comfort for its passengers, Saudia airlines is initiating new projects, according to one airline spokesman.

Awad Oweid Al-Habsi, manager of passenger services programs, said one major new project by the Saudi Arabian national airline is to give priority to assisting women, children, sick people and incapacitated passengers through customs, passports, and baggage claim. "We'll give them first priority as passengers because they need more help," Al-Habsi added.

In addition, Saudia has contracted with a number of companies to manufacture a briefcase for the passengers to place the different items they carry on the plane with them. "We also contacted the manufacturers about making a baby cot, which is to be distributed on board," Al-Habsi said. The Saudia official said that another project for the airline's passenger service department is a baggage address label.

"You can write down your name and address and then bend the label and no one will know what's inside since the label is folded in half and on the suitcase. Nobody will know the name or address — nothing. Some people don't want anybody to know their addresses," he added.

At present, Saudia boards people on the plane without prior seat selection, but according to Al-Habsi this will change soon. "We are now working on a project to implement seat selection for economy class since it was a big success for first class. This will be implemented on domestic and international flights." He said that seat selection is expected to be implemented in November for economy class passengers. The first of June marked the beginning of the system for first class.

As a result of the increased passenger traffic in the Kingdom, Saudia redesigned 16 Boeing 737 interiors and made all the seats economy — increasing the total number of seats to 121. "Most of the passengers within the Kingdom want to go to Medina or Riyadh, and don't care about first class. The passengers just want to get there quickly. This is one of the goals of Saudia, to transport these people. Also, another project we started on 15 July was stickers to be distributed in the international flights with a travel time of four hours or more for people wanting to sleep. The stickers read "Do not disturb" in both English and Arabic.

"We feel that these are things we should do for the passenger. I have three specialists. One is from the Middle East, and two are from Britain. They have worked with different airlines for about 20 years. They are helping to develop these programs. For instance, families and children are always boarded first, we give them this priority with the first class people."

"The cooperation from passengers is really very important for the success of these projects. I like to hear about people's problems. I want people who have problems to write to us. The only way to correct mistakes or problems is by telling about them. Give me the flight number, date and an idea of the problem and we can do something about it. We appreciate the cooperation of the passenger with us. If there is some mistake, there is some way to solve it."

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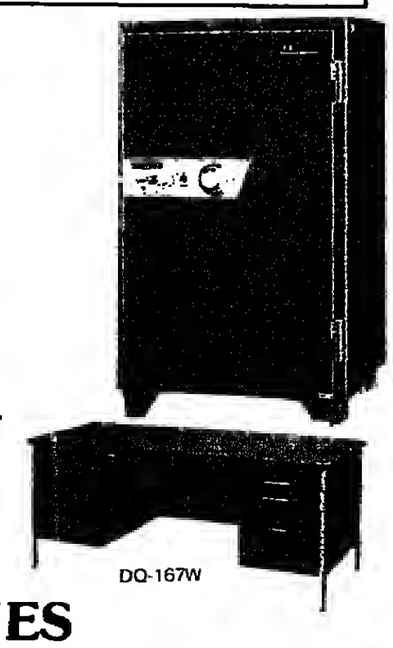
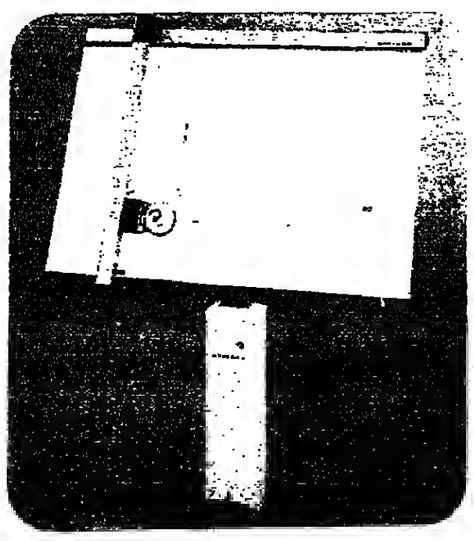
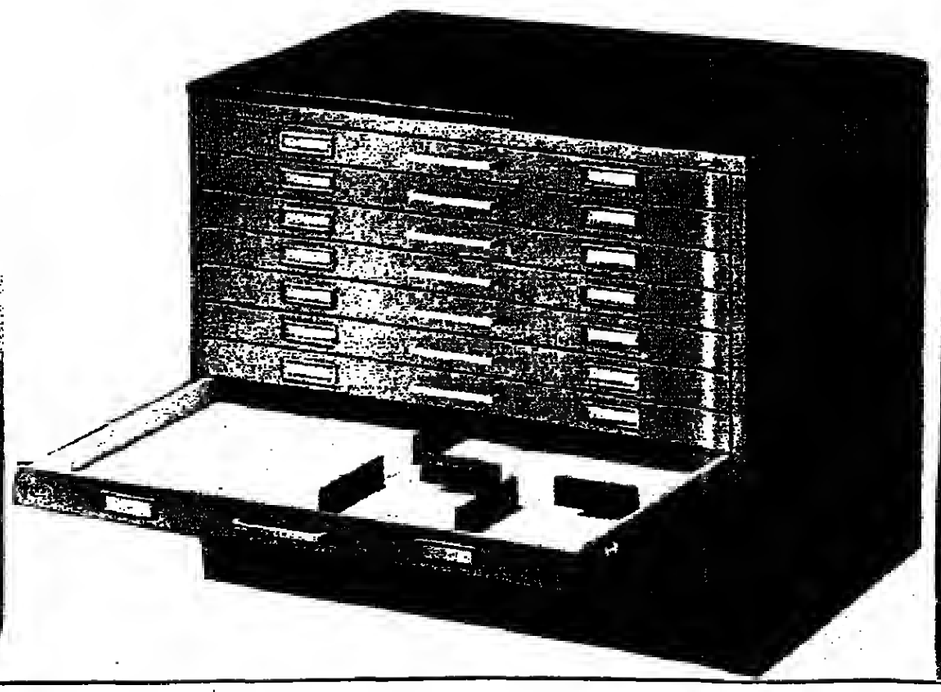
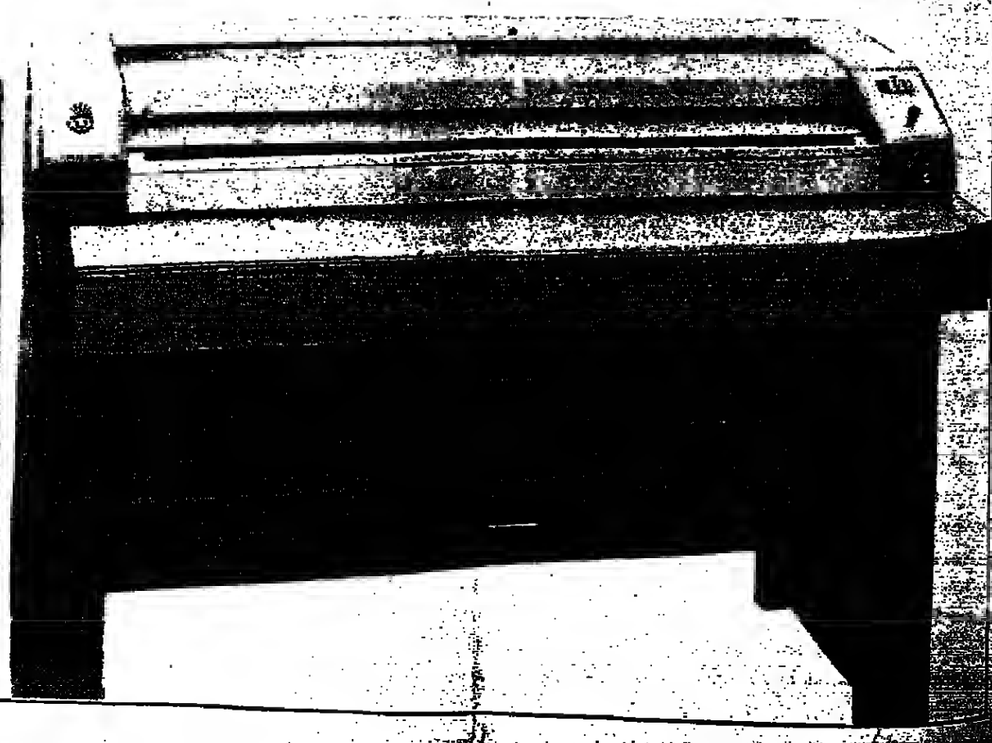








Venezuelan embassy moving to Tel Aviv

JERUSALEM, July 29 (AP) — In a diplomatic setback for Israel, Venezuela's ambassador has informed the foreign ministry in Jerusalem that his embassy was moving to Tel Aviv. A communique issued in Caracas Monday Said the move was "to avoid wrong interpretation" that Venezuela supports Israeli legislation being enacted formalizing Israel's annexation of the eastern portion of Jerusalem captured from Jordan in 1967. But Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin claimed the decision may have been taken earlier as surrender to "the tremendous pressure of the Arab countries and the oil countries."

The Knesset (parliament) law committee, meanwhile, amended the proposed bill, removing some of its political impact. While still affirming that "greater, united Jerusalem is that capital of Israel," the law no longer includes the words "with its borders after the six-day war" a clause which could have ruled out future negotiations over the city.

Ambassador Luis la Corte, who just returned from Caracas, informed the Israelis of the Venezuelan decision, foreign ministry spokesman Naftalie Lavie said. He added that the ministry was studying the move and would respond. Only the Netherlands and 12 Latin American countries have embassies in Jerusalem — other nations have their embassies in Tel Aviv.

Yadin, who is acting prime minister until Menahem Begin returns to his office Tuesday, aimed in an interview on Israel radio: "I am sorry about this... but this decision may have been taken earlier, because of the tremendous pressure of the Arab countries and the oil countries... the power of oil rules."

Yadin said much of the angry international reaction to the Jerusalem bill, and to Begin's decision to move his office to the Arab sector of the city, was not true protest of Israeli policy, but "in most cases our actions are only an excuse for anti-Israel tendencies."

Begin has been resting at home, recovering from a mild heart attack he had last month. He met U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis Monday for the third time in a week, and the planned move of his office was one of the topics discussed. The United States has expressed its disapproval over the move. The law committee is also discussing additions to the Jerusalem bill which would protect the status of Christians and Muslims in the city, and its historic, religious and archaeological character, beside the deletion of the phrase on Jerusalem's boundaries.

The Venezuelan embassy has been in the West side of Jerusalem since 1958, but the foreign ministry statement pointed out that its location in no way meant or means any prejudgement about rights of one or another of the city. A Caracas communique stressed, however, that there have been "worries" over moves to unilaterally change the legal status of Jerusalem.

Meanwhile Israel expressed official regret Tuesday over the Venezuela's decision.

The Israel foreign ministry issued Tuesday a statement regretting the decision to transfer the embassy.

Kuwaiti security forces arrest first saboteur

KUWAIT, July 29 (R) — Kuwaiti security forces have made their first arrest in connection with a series of unsolved bombings and shootings only days after ministers promised tough action against subversive groups, interior ministry officials said Tuesday. The officials told Reuters one person had been arrested on suspicion of being involved in bomb explosions which killed two people at the Kuwaiti newspaper *(Al-Rai Al-Aam)* July 12.

Security forces are now searching for three other suspects, the officials said. They declined to identify the arrested person.

A week ago Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al-Abdulla Al-Sabah criticised the security forces for failing to catch those responsible for recent bombings and shootings in Kuwait. He warned that explosives and weapons were being imported and underground propaganda circulated.

The attack on "*Al-Rai Al-Aam*" was the fourth violent incident in Kuwait this year. The other three were all directed against Iranian targets.

Curfew imposed in central Turkey after rival clashes

ANKARA, Turkey July 29 (AP) — Authorities imposed a curfew in Cayiralan, central Turkey, Monday after one person was killed and eight others were wounded in fighting between rival extremist groups, sources reported. According to reports reaching here the wounded included two soldiers and a policeman.

Sources said the clashes were triggered by a heated political debate among rival groups in Cayiralan, 20 kilometers east of here. Troop reinforcements were sent to the town to prevent further clashes between the rightist and leftist groups, sources said.

Meanwhile, security forces continued a massive search in major cities for two terrorists condemned to death who escaped from a military prison Saturday night. The two convicts were members of the Turkish Shariat (Koranic law) army, a terrorist group campaigning for Muslim fundamentalism in this country.

In the meantime, in Ankara hopes that Turkey's two major political leaders might agree to join forces to combat the country's problems from political violence faded Friday. Thursday night the Prime Minister, Suleyman Demirel, and the leader of the opposition met over dinner in the presidential palace and afterward spent four hours discussing the security situation.

However, the speeches of both men Friday made it clear that the tension between them — which many see as the root cause of Turkey's wave of political violence — remains. Ecevit apparently pledged that this Social Democratic Republican Peoples Party would vote with the government on five parliamentary bills tightening up security. But he made it clear that he would not support proposals to introduce either mixed military-civilian state security courts for political offenders and terrorists or for a new set of emergency powers. He claimed that the purpose of these last measures was to damage the country's democratic system.

Even so, some of his followers have seen Ecevit's limited degree of cooperation with the government as a sign of weakness and are demanding to know what he got in exchange for these concessions. The R.P.P. has supplied many of the most prominent victims of terrorism including a member of parliament and the deputy mayor of Istanbul over the last few weeks. The party is critical of Demirel's refusal to condemn right wing terrorists. The disappointing outcome of Thursday night's talks is seen elsewhere as a missed chance, possibly the last, in the struggle to stop Turkey sliding into chaos or even civil war.

Mideast briefs

DAMASCUS, (AP) — Syria and Turkey initialled Monday an agreement for the extradition of common criminals. Informed sources said the Turkish delegation which signed the agreement has turned down a Syrian request for the extradition of persons accused of political terrorism.

PARIS, (AFP) — Libya is still disposed to use the oil weapon against the United States, the great devil of our planet", according to Libyan leader Col. Muamer Qaddafi. In an interview to be shown on French television Wednesday, Qaddafi said it was wrong to believe that the Arab oil-producing countries did not share Libya's views on this point.

TEL AVIV, (AP) — Three children were killed and one seriously injured in Nazaret Tuesday when a grenade they were playing with exploded, Israel radio reported. The radio said the deaths were accidental.

JERUSALEM, (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin returned to work Tuesday following a four weeks absence due to a mild heart attack.

TEHRAN, (R) — Danish television journalist Carl Sorensen, who was detained incommunicado for a week, left Iran Tuesday Danish embassy spokesman Peter Tjerk said. Sorensen and Turkish colleague Hami Sami released two days ago after they were accused by revolutionary authorities of working for U.S. television networks.

ANKARA, (AP) — Former Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit said Monday that Muslim Turkey "has a historical responsibility" to oppose Israeli plans to move the Jewish state's capital to Jerusalem. Ecevit, head of the main opposition Republican Peoples Party, assigned party experts to study the issue. His remarks followed a government statement last Friday that "strongly protested" Israeli plans to move the capital from Tel Aviv.

KARACHI, (AP) — A 15-member Chinese team of technical experts will arrive in Islamabad Aug. to build a sheet glass factory supplied by China, officials said Monday. The factory, to be built at Nowshera in the Northwestern province of Pakistan will produce 60 tons of sheet glass a day, the official said.

(AP wirephoto)

FUNERAL CEREMONY : Thousands of leftist workers in Istanbul seen raising their arms and shouted slogans condemning alleged fascism last week during a funeral ceremony for Kamael Turkler, 54, the leader of a powerful metal workers' union, assassinated by presumed right-wing terrorists Tuesday. He was buried amid an agreement in Ankara between Premier Suleyman Demirel and opposition chief Bulent Ecevit for a joint stand on combating political terrorism that took an estimated 4,000 lives since 1975.

Israeli steps to improve control in Jerusalem said worrying U.S.

TEL AVIV, July 29 (AP) — The American government is concerned that Israeli moves to solidify control of Jerusalem could mean a breakdown of the Israel-Egypt peace process, Israeli newspapers reported Tuesday.

The Washington correspondent of the *Jerusalem Post* wrote that President Carter and Secretary of State Edmund Muskie are worried that there could be "perhaps even fatal" damage to the peace process if Israel's parliament pases a new bill on Jerusalem and if Prime Minister Menahem Begin moves his office to the East Jerusalem.

Israel is on the verge of taking both of the controversial steps.

The Knesset is likely to act by Thursday on a bill declaring Jerusalem the United capital. And Begin's aide say he will move his office to East Jerusalem sometime next month, when a new building there is ready for occupancy.

When the Jerusalem bill was submitted in May, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat suspended the Palestinian autonomy talks among Israel, Egypt and the United States. But the talks have resumed and are under way now at the working level in Cairo. Two days of negotiations at the ministerial level are scheduled for next Monday and Tuesday in Alexandria, Egypt.

The *Maariv* newspaper headlined a *New York Times* story citing Muskie as having told an American cabinet meeting that the Israeli moves could cause Egypt to quit the autonomy talks on the future of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Begin's spokesman refused to comment on the news reports.

The *Jerusalem Post* corespondent quoted unnamed U.S. officials as saying Carter would order the U.S. ambassador in Israel not to go to Begin's office for official meeting if the prime minister moves to the sector of the capital annexed after the 1967 war. The United States regards East Jerusalem as occupied territory and refuses to make official calls on Israeli authorities there.

U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis has met with Begin several times since the Jerusalem bill was submitted.

Nixon attending Shah's funeral to extend visit

CAIRO, July 29 (AP) — Former U.S. President Richard M. Nixon, here for the funeral of the dethroned Shah of Iran, may extend his stay an extra day after meeting privately with the Shah's family. A Western source said Tuesday that Nixon, here as a private citizen but with heavy U.S. secret service protection, was attempting to arrange a meeting Tuesday night with Empress Farah Diba, the late Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi's third wife and a longtime friend of Nixon's.

Little was known about Nixon's stay here. The American embassy did not handle any of his arrangements other than to meet him in a courtesy gesture Monday at the airport. The former president's stay was in the hands of the U.S. secret service and the offices of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, whose office said was returning from here Tuesday to his summer home in Alexandria on the Mediterranean Sea.

Sarkis, Connally review local, M.E. problems

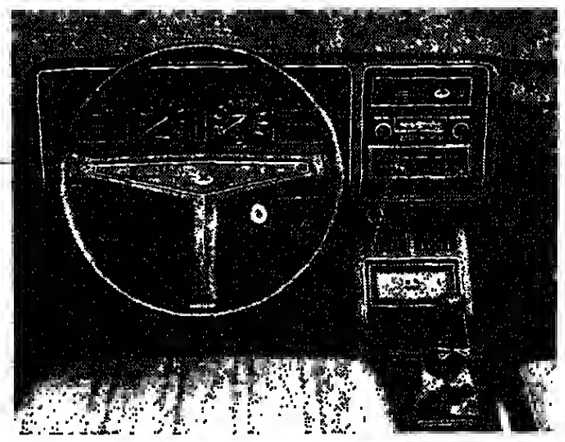
BEIRUT, July 29 (R) — Lebanese President Elias Sarkis and former U.S. Republican presidential candidate John Connally, discuss latest issues in Lebanon and the Middle East.

Earlier in Damascus, Connally and Syrian President Hafez Assad discussed Middle East developments and the international situation. Connally arrived in Damascus Sunday from Amman on the second leg of what was termed as a private Middle East tour.

He is the second American visitor whom President Assad meets for the second day running.

President Assad Sunday had three hours of talks with former U.S. Undersecretary of state Joseph Sisco who is now on a private tour of some Middle East capitals.

Earlier Monday, Connally conferred with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam. An official source said the discussion had covered the international situation and Middle East developments.



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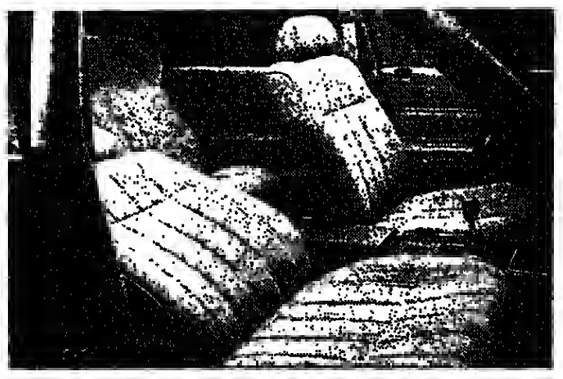

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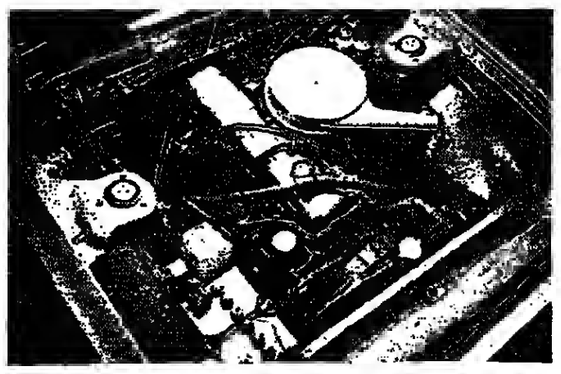

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S. Korea army rule expected to go on

SEOUL, July 29 (WP) — Following 18 years of stern military-dominated rule by assassinated President Park Chung Hee, South Korea is well on its way to repeat performance under a new warrior leader, Lt. Gen. Chon Doo Hwan. Some South Koreans are dismayed, while others display passive acceptance. Hardly anybody seems enthusiastic.

It is increasingly apparent to all, however, that the emergence of Chon in a nighttime army showdown last Dec. 12 was the beginning of a new cycle of military dominance that is likely to last for many months in one form or another.

And it is increasingly likely, in view of Chon's continuing acquisition of power and the steady elimination of alternatives, that the 47-year-old General will run the new system openly rather than from behind the scenes.

In an interview in his office as chairman of the standing committee of the "Special Committee for National Security Measures" — a shadow government created two months ago, which wields more power than civilian ministers — Chon would not say whether he plans to leave the army and run for President next spring as widely rumored. But he refused to rule out such a decision, and failed to repeat his previously routine protestations that he is a simple soldier who intends to return to the barracks.

"I've never run away from problems since the sudden death of the President" last Oct. 26, "It is not wise for me to foresee the future," he said in answer to a question about *whether he* will run for office.

The current president, a Confucian elder statesman named Choi Kyu Hah, whose clout is doubtful, is reported to lean toward dispersion of power under a circumscribed chief executive.

Chon's clearly stated preference for a strong presidency, and his statement that those who seek diffusion of power are "a limited minority," may be a sign of confidence in his own position. Whether all of Chon's fellow generals feel the same remains unclear.

Reagan, Bush plan for unity in campaign

LOS ANGELES, July 29 (AP) — Republican Presidential nominee Ronald Reagan has said he and his running mate George Bush would wage "A single, integrated campaign" using the same staff, issues, research and scheduling.

The announcement, made at a joint news conference here with Bush and newly appointed Reagan co-chairman Anne Armstrong, capped two days of private meetings in which the candidates and their aides discussed the themes, strategy and intended direction of the campaign.

According to some of the participants in these meetings, Reagan and Bush found themselves pleasantly surprised with each other.

"The Governor was pleased that George was so loyal and unstinting in his commitment — qualities any presidential candidate wants in a vice president," one participant said. "At the same time, Bush came away realizing that our campaign is better organized and that Gov. Reagan knows more about details than has appeared in the papers."

In contrast to the nervousness he displayed when Reagan presented his new running mate to reporters at the convention, Bush seemed relaxed and happy. He used the word "comfortable" several times to describe the way he felt about the campaign.

"There is no effort to hammer me into some ideological mold," Bush said. "There is no effort on my part to go out and highlight differences, either." Reagan and Bush appeared to have achieved some central goals in the meetings here and at a related strategy session in Washington where campaign chairman Sen. Paul Laxalt of Nevada presided.

Bush gained, without resistance, spots in the campaign organization for some of his own key aides. James Baker, his campaign manager in the primaries and Gerald Ford's campaign manager in 1976, will serve as a trouble-shooting senior adviser on the Reagan staff.

Guatemala guerrillas wage graveyard battle

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, July 29 (AP) — Twenty-one persons were killed and seven wounded Tuesday as army troops fought a fierce gun battle with leftist guerrillas entrenched in the cemetery of a small town in southwestern Guatemala, an army spokesman said Monday.

The guerrillas belong to the Guerrilla Army of the Poor, one of three clandestine organizations trying to replace General Romeo Fernando Lucas Garcia's rightist regime with a Marxist government, the spokesman said. The guerrillas, who had entrenched themselves in the town cemetery, tried to seize cotrol of the rest of the town, but fled when they met stiff resistance from army reinforcements, the spokesman said.

(AP Photo)

WEDGWOOD HEAD : The man at right appears to be having trouble keeping his head as he squeezes another shopper's head in a hammerlock. The shoppers are scrambling for Wedgwood table ware at London'a Harrods. It was the first day of Harrod's annual two-week sale.

Wife remembers midnight call

Billy Carter claims his phones are tapped

AMERICUS, GA, July 29 (WP) Billy Carter telephones friends and lawyers these days from the lobby of the Best Western motel here because he believes, rightly or wrongly, that his older brother's government is wretapping his home and office.

His telephones are "hot," Billy gripes, claiming that he has been shown transcripts of his own telephone conversations — made secretly, without his knowledge or consent.

Sybil Carter, in an interview with Washington Post staff writer Sally Quinn, agreed with her husband's suspicions. "Our phones have both been tapped," she said Saturday at the Carter's mansion in Buena Vista, GA. "When you start a conversation, you can hear like a clicking noise. I'm sure it's the Justice Department. "Several months ago, I had to have the number changed again to keep from being awakened in the middle of the night. An official from the phone company said, Mrs. Carter, do you still want this tap on your phone? and I told him, if there is one there, we did not order it."

Billy carter was said to have been shown transcripts of his phone conversations — reportedly made from his home and other places where he uses the telephone — by an unidentified friend who claimed to have purchased the transcripts but would not reveal from whom or what amount he had paid.

One transcript contained a conversation between one of his daughters and a friend named Patience, said Sybil Carter.

Justice Department officials flatly denied that Billy Carter has been the subject of wiretaps. They said neither a criminal nor national security tap was used against Carter.

In another matter, the Washington Post was told by a Plains, GA., businessman this week that Billy Carter said a gleaming silver and leather ornamental saddle bestowed on him by the Libyans was worth about $25,000. That is more than 10 times the estimated value Carter listed for it on government forms when he registered as a Libyan foreign agent.

Questioned a second time, the local businessman said he couldn't really remember what Carter had said about the saddle. Published reports months ago placed its value at between $7,500 and $15,000, and Philip B. Heymann, head of the Justice Department's criminal division, said Friday that Department officials "would think seriously about criminal prosecution" if they found Carter had knowingly falsified his registration statement.

Joel S. Lisker, chief of the foreign registration unit and the attorney who directed the Billy Carter inquiry, said he expects a supplemental filing from Carter and his artorneys after the gifts from Libya are appraised. Any willful misstatement in the registration could be considered a violation of federal law, punishable by a $10,000 fine and up to five years in prison, he said. Billy Carter says he was particularly impressed with what Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, whom he never met, had done for his people — the free health programs, food, education and new farming methods.

U.N. mining authority planned

Sea mining parley resumes

GENEVA, July 29 (AFP) — More than 160 members and observers of the United Nations Law of the Sea conference Monday resumed seven-year-old negotiations to draw up a code that will govern man's use of the ocean's riches.

The conference is attempting to regulate future exploitation of undersea minerals. These "polymetallic nodules," discovered in 1852 contain nickell manganese, cobalt and copper.

According to current plans, an "International Authority on Seabeds" will administer the extraction of the nodules. The authority will consist of a 36-member council, and large industrialization nations with already-developed mining techniques would like their role and voting rights to be commensurate with their technology.

But the more numerous developing countries are opposed to the granting of exclusionary rights and ask a voting procedure based on a simple majority.

The problem of what mining technology to use remains unsolved. The "enterprise" as the international administration is called — may not have the necessary technology to perform the mining operations. And the United States has just authorized American mining companies to take the forefront in undersea prospecting, whether or not a treaty exists.

Commercial mineral extraction will not begin before 1988, the time, according to the Americans, to negotiate a treaty acceptable to everybody.

Limitation of production is another area of controversy. Mineral-producing countries like Canada, Zaire, Chile and Peru, fearing a price drop if sizable lodes are found under the sea, are fighting for restrictions. A compromise has been proposed that would base the amount of minerals extracted on annual increases in consumption.

Cancer transmitted like VD

Value of Pap test stressed

WASHINGTON, July 29 (WP) — The American woman's need for regular Pap smears to prevent cervical cancer — which researchers now believe is transmitted much like a veneral disease — has been underscored by a national panel of health experts.

The experts said that a woman's sexual behavior, more than any other factor, determines whether she falls in a group with a high risk of contracting the cancer. The high risk group, the experts said, probably needs yearly Pap smears.

The panel's report, issued last week at the close of a conference at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md., failed to resolve a debate between Gynecologists and the American Cancer Society over how frequently a smear test is desirable or useful.

The gynecologists' professional organization still advocates annual Pap smears for every woman. The Cancer Society, however, said last February that a woman who has had two normal smears needs the test only every three years.

Since the Pap smear began to gain widespread acceptance in the 1940s, studies show that it has contributed to a dramatic drop in the death rate from cervical cancer in the United States and other developed countries.

To perform the test, a doctor scrapes cells from the cervix or mouth of the uterus. The cells are spread on a slide, stained, and examined for the presence of cancer or its precursors.

The conference report makes the following recommendations:

— A woman who has never had sexual intercourse need not receive pap smears, unless she was exposed to estrogen before birth or has some other unusual risk factor for developing cancer of the sexual organs.

— A woman should begin to get regular Pap smears soon after she becomes sexually active, regardless of her age.

— If her first Pap smear is normal, she should be tested again a year later.

— If the second Pap Smear is also normal, the decision of how often the test should be repeated — whether at one-, two-or three-year intervals — should be left to each woman and her doctor. It must take into account her individual risk of developing cervical cancer. Women at high risk those who first had sexual intercourse before age 18, those who have had multiple sexual partners, and those in low socioeconomic groups.

— Women who have two normal Pap smears after age 60 need not continue to be tested for cervical cancer.

Although the death rate from cervical cancer in the United States has been decreasing steadily, the disease killed 7,400 women in 1979. Dr. Maureen Henderson, the panel's chairman, estimated that this year 45,000 American women will be found to have very early cervical cancer, and 16,000 more will be found to have cancer that has spread beyond the outer layer of the cervix.

A woman's risk of cervical cancer is so closely tied to her sexual behavior that doctors are convinced some casual factor for the disease is transmitted by intercourse. The herpes virus or some other disease is transmitted by intercourse. The herpes virus or some other virus may be implicated, since cervical cancer victims have higher rates of infection with herpes and other kinds of infection.

Other factors once thought to increase risk — like using birth control pills or having intercourse with an uncircumcised man — have not stood the test of further research, according to a report presented to the panel by Dr. Barbara S. Hulka of the University of North Carolina.

U.S. tables racism bill in Denmark

COPENHAGEN, July 29 (AP) — The United States suffered another setback at the world conference of the United Nations Decade for Women here Monday as Cuba, Syria, East Germany and Angola teamed up to torpedo a U.S. resolution condemning discrimination based on race as well as sex.

The resolution was presented last week by Dorothy Height, president of the National Council of Black Women. It was seen as a major triumph for all minority women in the United States.

But as the resolution came up for committee debate Monday, two days before the conference was scheduled to end, the United States ran into a concerted counteraction that forced Dorothy Height, angry and distressed, to withdraw the resolution.

Cuba, East Germany and Syria came up with amendments that were unpalatable to the U.S. delegation. Especially the East German move was impossible for the United States to accept as it would add to resolution condemning discrimination based on Zionism as well as colonialism and fascism.

Height told the committee the resolution, considered unique for attacking the double burden of discrimination against both race and sex and applicable in developed a well as developing countries, was "far too important" to be ruined by the introduction into it of language contrary to the original purpose.

But after the United States formally withdrew its own resolution it was promptly reintroduced, including the amendments, by Angola. The U.S. delegation tried to have this ruled out of order on the grounds that Angola was introducing an entirely new resolution long past the deadline for new resolutions.

But the committee's East German legal adviser accepted the Angolan move and the committee was thrown into a state of confusion, with the United States moving to have the amendments stricken and Egypt and Mexico intervening with a set of amendments to amend the amendments.

As the committee adjourned the U.S. delegation was expected to try to win over African and other delegations for support of the original U.S. resolution.

Secret spy fund approved in U.S.

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP) — The U.S. House of Representatives approved a bill Monday authorizing funds for U.S. intelligence operations, but it was so secret that only $ 34.7 million was publicly disclosed.

The bill was approved by voice vote and sent to the Senate under a special procedure allowing house members to see details of the bill but not to discuss them in the public House session.

The only funds disclosed were $ 11.4 million for FBI anti-terrorism activities, $ 18 million for Central Intelligence Director Standfield Turner's staff and $ 55.3 million for the CIA retirement and disability system.

Salvador Dali termed paranoid

PORT ALIGAT, North-East Spain, July 29 (AFP) — The surrealistic painter Salvador Dali is suffering from acute paranoia and sometime crawls on the floor saying, "I am a snail", some of his close friends affirmed here Tuesday.

They said Dali's mental condition had deteriorated since his psychiatrist Juan Obiols practically died in his arms last July 17 when he came to visit the painter in his house here. But another psychiatrist now treating Dali, 76 said he was only suffering from "slight depression" and that his condition has improved considerably.

Dali's wife Gala, 89, said last week that the painter was suffering from arteriosclerosis and exhaustion. In an interview with a mass-circulation magazine, she said he was "an indestructible rock" with an "iron will" but that newspapers spread rumours about him because of "jealousy and stupidity."

When asked about rumours that relations between her and the painter had deteriorated, she was quoted as answering: "I don't care that he loves me. Personally, I love nobody, neither you, nor intellectuals nor the people." It also has been rumoured that his depression resulted from financial difficulties. Gala issued a statement on July 22 denying they had money problems.

Aussies find nugget

PERTH, Australia, July 29 (AP) — A Perth man and his wife, both retired window washers, have found a gold nugget worth an estimated $ 557,000 for the pure gold in it. As a collector' item, its value is considerably more.

The couple, parents of seven children, refused to be named for security reasons. They found the nugget with a metal detector in a secret bush camp east of Kalgoorlie, western Australia.

The Perth mint, which had to find oversized equipment to test the nugget, said the nugget contains 419.55 ounces of gold. The nugget — in the shape of a rough cross — is 15.7 inches long and 11.8 inches wide. It is 3.9 inches thick.

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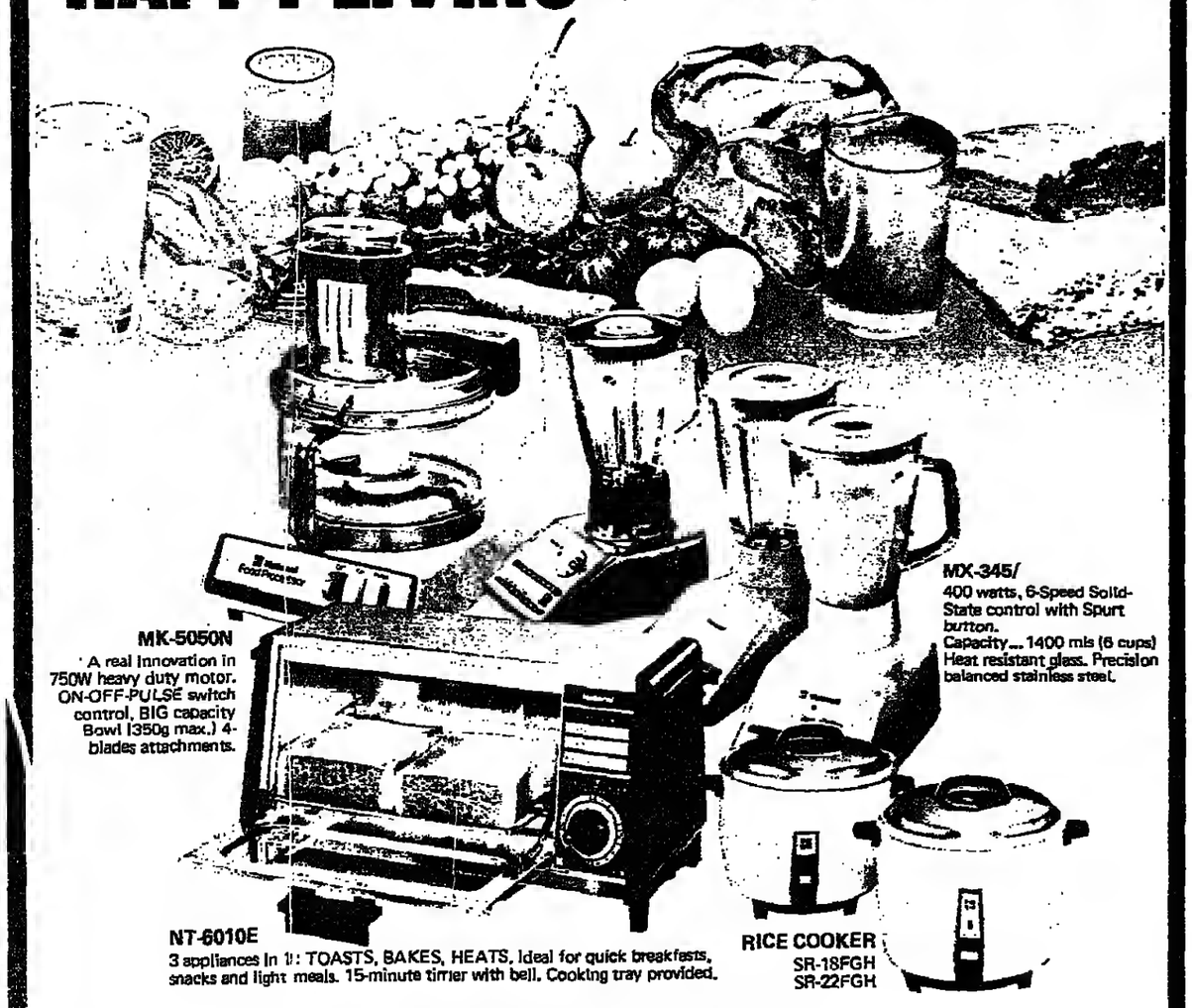

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(AP photo)

SILVER OARS : Members of Britain's eight oars team exult after edging the Soviet Union for second place and the silver medal in recent rowing finals at the Moscow Olympics. The Britons beat the Soviets by less than a half-second.

East German takes men's long jump

Minnea whips Wells for sprint gold

MOSCOW, July 29 (AP) — Italy's Pietro Mennea edged Allan Wells of Britain in the Olympic 200-meter dash Monday, and an East German posted the second-best long jump in history but said he never hopes to beat the record of American Bob Beamon.

Lutz Dombrowski leaped 8.54 meters (28 feet 1-4 inch) to easily give him the gold medal. At the Mexico City Olympics in 1968 when Beamon jumped 8.90 meters (29 feet 2½) it was said that he "leaped into the 21st century." If so, Dombrowski made it only to 1999.

"No, I don't think Beamon's record is eternal," Dombrowski said. "No records are eternal. But I have never thought of breaking it, and I don't think I will ever break it because I have simply not jumped at that level."

Dombrowski didn't know until three weeks ago that he would be able to participate in the Olympics. He had suffered a pulled muscle, and the East German athletic federation arranged a special meet July 5 to give him a chance to prove his fitness. He responded with a jump of 8.45 meters (27-8 ¼), third best in history, and Monday he passed the 8.52 meters (27-9 ½) of American Larry Myricks and became history's second best.

A lot of things were bothering Mennea. There was the boycott by 36 nations to protest Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. Some said he was washed up. He didn't decide to come to Moscow until three days before the opening ceremony. He was eliminated in the semifinals of the 100-meter dash, and there were rumors that he was going home early. And as the world-recorder holder running in a depleted field, he was a reluctant favorite in 200.

Monday he zipped past Wells, the Olympic 100-meter gold medalist, in 20.19 with a strong late kick that closed a three-meter gap. Wells was timed in 20.21. Jamaica's Don Quarrie was third in 20.29.

"All the controversies involving the Olympics and the threat of an Italian boycott at a crucial time of my training had killed my confidence," the moody Italian said after the race. "The responsibility of being the heavy favorite after the American boycott, and the bitterness for having to compete in a crippled event have just cracked my nerves.

"It was all here," he said, pointing to his head, "starting with my defeat in the 100 meters. It had to do with what's inside. But coming down that final stretch I wanted to win very badly.

"Now I can start considering what my mother has been telling me for some while — that I should quit."

The Soviets had 46 gold medals and 124 total medals at the end of Monday's competition, one medal short of the all-time Olympic record of 125 they gathered in the Montreal Olympics. East Germany was second with 34 golds and 88 total.

One gold which may elude the Russians is in basketball. The one-time favorites are on the brink of elimination after losses to Italy and Yugoslavia.

The Soviets still could make the final game against Yugoslavia, which has won all four of its games. But the Italians can knock them out of gold medal contention Tuesday by beating Spain. Both Italy and the USSR have six points, but the Italians have the edge because of their victory over the Soviets on Saturday. The Soviets are expected to easily beat Cuba Tuesday.

Falk Höffman of East Germany, who was involved in a controversial protest last week after finishing fourth in springboard diving, won the gold medal Monday in the men's platform competition. He said he regretted his protest in the springboard event.

Vera Komisova of the Soviet Union won the women's 100-meter hurdles Monday in 12.4 seconds, an Olympic record. The old mark of 12.59 was set in 1972 by Annelie Ehrhardt of East Germany. Johanna Klier of East Germany was second and Lucyna Langer of Poland, third.

Viktor Rasshchupkin of the Soviet Union won the men's discus gold medal with a throw of 66.64 meters (218 feet 8 inches).

Marita Koch of East Germany won the women's 400-meter dash in Olympic record time of 48.88 seconds. The old mark of 49.29 was set in 1976 by Irena Szewinka of Poland. Soviet Natalya Bochina set an Olympic record of 22.25 seconds in a heat in the women's 200-meter dash.

Miruts Yifter of Ethiopia, who won the 10,000-meter run Sunday, won his 5,000-meter heat Monday night in 13.44.4. Alberto Juantorena of Cuba, who has been sidelined with an Achilles tendon injury, reached the finals of the 400. He won the 400 and 800 in the 1976 games.

Filbert Bayi of Tanzania, favorite for the gold medal in the 8,000-meter steeplechase, qualified for the final in a swift 8:16.2.

Yachtsmen from two Western nations took the first gold medals in the regatta at Tallin, Estonia, on the Baltic Sea. Alesandro Abascal and Miguel Noguer of Spain led the Flying Dutchman race from start to finish. Alexandre Welter and Lars Bjorksyrom, both engineers from Brazil, mastered stiff and shifting winds to win the Tornado class.

Daley Thompson

World's top athlete ponders a new life 'on a cereal box'

MOSCOW, July 29 (AP) — Britain's Daley Thompson, currently th world's best all-around athlete, is not sure he wants to trade his Olympic gold medal for his picture on a cereal box.

"It's funny you asked," the new decathlon champion of the Olympic Games said while relaxing with middle distance ace Sebastian Coe and other teammates on the village mall.

"After I set the world record in Austria last May, I received a telegram from Bruce Jenner. He told me his Wheaties contract would be running out in a year and, if I wished, he would put in a word for me."

Perhaps it was only half in jest.

No kid in America can eat his Wheaties — a breakfast cereal — without seeing the blond, Hollywood-handsome 1976 decathlon king grinning back at him. Jenner has become the living symbol of the cash value of an Olympic gold medal.

He has vaulted into millionaire status with his cereal contract, TV commentary job, books, personal appearances and various other endorsements.

"If somebody came up to me and said, 'here is a chance to make a million dollars,' I would be tempted to take it," Thompson said. "Instead, all I've had is about 30 scholarship offers from American colleges.

"What do they give you? Enough money to pay for your education, books and laundary. That's about all. It would not help me as a decathlon athlete. I prefer to stay with my sport until one of those fabulous chances comes along.

"I plan to compete at Los Angeles in 1984. I will be much better. I will win it. Then I will review my options."

Thompson is the child of a Nigerian father and Scottish mother. Outgoing, articulate, sharp-witted, he could easily parlay his gold medal into a tidy sum, either in Britain or the United States, although he notes that the bigger payoff would come from America.

"In America, in discussing money, they talk in telephone numbers," he said. "In England, we speak in single digits."

He said he had done little but sleep since his victory, adding: "It was a very tough decathlon because of the heavy, soggy weather."

Thompson, strong in the 100 meters, long jump and hurdles, had the world and Olympic records within his sights until the climatic 1,500-meter run in which he finished last.

Thompson shattered Jenner's world mark with 8,622 points on May 17-18 in Goetzis, Austria, only to have West Germany's Guido Bratschmer better it a month later with 8,649.

"I didn't face Kratschmer in that meet," he said, as if to say that alone explained the record. "The decathlon — it is more than putting numbers on the board. It is looking your opponent in the eye, knowing his capability and daring him to beat you."

The personable Briton said he had not met Bob Mathias and Rafer Johnson, two of America's most famous decathlon champions, but had become friendly with both Bill Tommey, who won in 1966, and Jenner.

Had he picked up any tips from either?

"Not especially," he replied. "Toomey is a wheeler and dealer. Jenner knows nothing about decathlon now — all he knows is how to make money."

Connors speeds to tennis victory

NORTH CONWAY, New Hampshire, July 29 (AP) — Top-seeded Jimmy Connors took just 11 minutes to defeat Joao Soares of Brazil, 6-2, 6-2, in the first round of the $175,000 men's international tennis tournament Monday at the Mount Cranmore Tennis Club.

Defending champion and second-seeded Harold Solomon of the United States defeated Sashi Menon of India with a straight set victory, 7-6, 6-2 on the slow red clay courts before a crowd of 5,952.

In the first major upset of the tournament, hard-serving American Hank Pfister upset fifth-seeded compatriot Roscoe Tanner, 6-7, 7-6, 7-5.

Connors, 27, who won the tournament in 1975, raced to a 4-0 first set lead before Soares held service with a backhand volley winner.

Connors weakened and lost the seventh and eighth games, then won the set on his third point when Soares netted a backhand.

Jimmy Connors

Connors, who has not won a tournament since the first week in May when he captured the world championship tennis singles title over John McEnroe, built a 3-0 second set lead on the strength of his punishing backhand and deep forehand.

Solomon, 27, who is listed sixth on the computer rankings, reeled off four straight games to take the second set.

Australia ready for cricket test

SYDNEY, Australia, July 29 (AP) — Australia's cricketers leave for England and the jubilee centenary test Tuesday with doubts still lingering over their preparation for the prestigious contest.

Australian captain Greg Chappell believes England's current record wet summer could tip the scales against Australia in the test. And the fact that Australians were in the middle of their off-season while the English were engaged in a tough battle with the West Indies could only benefit England, he added.

"What we need is plenty of fine conditions in the lead-up matches to the test," Chappell said.

Exciting batsman Allan Border chimed in with his captain voicing fears of a lack of practice before the tour starts. "It's not really satisfactory for any of the players to get ready for a tour on synthetic wickets," he said. "But at least the itinerary is organized to give us a good chance to get acclimatized before the centenary test."

أخي المواطن

ضاحية وادي القمر بالطائف !؟

سوف تكون مصيفاً مفضلاً لك ولعائلتك ولأولادك يغنيك عن السفر بعيداً عن وطنك .. لأننا أردناها ضاحية نموذجية مكتفية ذاتياً مستوفية كافة المرافق

ومن هذه المرافق :

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- مجمع تسويق أدوات منزلية
- مجمع تسويق لحوم وأسماك
- مجمع تسويق مواد بناء
- مراكز للبريد والبرق
- مراكز للهاتف
- مراكز محطات النقل الجماعي
- محطات بنزين
- منطقة ورش
- شركة كهرباء
- مراكز شرطة
- مراكز مرور
- مراكز دفاع مدني

- مسجد الضاحية الكبير
- مساجد متفرقة
- معاهد علمية ولغات
- مدارس حضانة وروضة
- مدارس ابتدائية / إعدادية وثانوية (بنين وبنات)
- نادي ثقافي اجتماعي ورياضي
- مساكن مدرسين
- مركز حضاري للاجتماعات والمؤتمرات
- بحيرات اصطناعية
- منطقة ملاعب رياضية

- مستشفى الضاحية الكبير
- مستوصفات متفرقة
- شارع للأطباء (عيادات وسكن) منطقة بنوك ملحق بها سكن الموظفين.
- منتزهات ومدينة ألعاب (عوائل وأطفال)
- كازينو وادي القمر
- ميدان لسباق الخيل
- برج وادي القمر - مطعم دائري متحرك يطل على جبال الضاحية
- نوافير متفرقة
- فندق نموذجي حديث
- مواقف سيارات من عدة أدوار

علماً أن كافة الشوارع مسفلتة ومساحتها تبدأ من ٢٠ متراً وحتى ١٥٠ متراً. الماء والكهرباء والهاتف مؤمنة في الضاحية.

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كافة الحجوزات سوف تتم بواسطة الحاسب الإلكتروني

أ
١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠م٢ بسعر ٢٠,٥٠٠ ريال
٢ - ١٢٠٠م٢ أو ما يزيد عنها بسعر ٢٥,٦٢٥ ريال

ب
١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠م٢ بسعر ٣٠,٧٥٠ ريال
٢ - ١٢٠٠م٢ أو ما يزيد عنها بسعر ٣٥,٨٧٥ ريال

ج
١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠م٢ بسعر ٤١,٠٠٠ ريال
٢ - ١٢٠٠م٢ أو ما يزيد عنها بسعر ٤٦,١٢٥ ريال

د
١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠م٢ بسعر ٥١,٢٥٠ ريال
٢ - ١٢٠٠م٢ أو ما يزيد عنها بسعر ٦١,٥٠٠ ريال

الدفع ٥٠٪ مقدماً والباقي عند الإفراغ بعد ٣ أشهر من الحجز ويقفل باب الحجز بعد شهرين من الإعلان عن البيع

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SOLH'S PROBLEMS

When veteran Lebanese politician Takieddine Solh was called on to form a government by President Sarkis, he said, a trifle rashly, that the task would take him 24 hours to complete. Today, a week later, he seems further from his objective than ever.

This certainly was due to no lack of effort on Solh's part. Yet, such is the nature of Lebanon's politics at the moment that the more he strove the further in its morass he seemed to slink.

Solh's problems started from the very beginning. Soon after he was chosen a Lebanese politician whose views are normally taken to represent those of Syria — and Syria at the moment is the major power broker in the country — objected fiercely. But he was later assured by Damascus that the objection was not against him personally but against the manner in which the Lebanese president appeared to face it with a fait accompli.

Ex-Premier Saeb Salam then attempted to stir the Islamic Council against the appointment — a danger which Solh met by assuring the Council that nothing will be done without consulting it fully. Then Solh had to face the dilemma of a Phalange representation on the cabinet, at a time when ex-President Sulaiman Franjieh, one of Syria's staunchest allies and a Maronite leader in his own right, refuses to sit with the party or have any dealing it. This last is the major obstacle on the way to forming a cabinet representative of the actual balance of power in the country. One possible move around it would be to entrust represenation of the Lebanese Front, of which the Phalange Party is still a nominal member to ex-President Camille Chamoun. This would, at once, avoid the vexed issue of Phalange participation and restore to the former president some of the prestige he lost as his militia disintegrated under the recent Phalange attack.

That Mr. Solh is not yet ready to throw in the towel is itself a hopeful sign. His main card is the strongly felt need in the country for a truly pan-Lebanese cabinet — one whose brief would extend beyond the day to day running of what is left of the administrative machine into that of political economic and social reconstruction.

Iran's economy:

All depends on Khomeini

By Alexander Nicoll

TEHRAN — The future of Iran's economy hangs now on the outcome of a long-running struggle for power between President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr's group of Western-trained technocrats and the clergymen who lead the hardline Islamic Republican Party (IRP).

Ironically, the protagonists do not differ fundamentally on economic issues. The IRP has not quarrelled with the president's vision of an Islamic economy.

Indeed the IRP, whose leaders include the powerful Ayatollah Muhammad Beheshti, does not appear to have many economic planners who could easily take over from Bani-Sadr's entourage.

But the constant sniping between the two factions has gone beyond their actual political differences, and the latest target of the IRP press has been Ali Reza Nobari, the youthful Central Bank govetnor.

Nobari, the main executor of the president's economic policies, has gained experience and standing since he took over the bank eight months ago, when Bani-Sadr became finance minister on the fall of Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan's government.

But he has recently been criticized on a number of counts. These include employing too many of his own family members, and failing to enact the Islamic abolition of interest rates.

The council of Islamic employees of the Central Bank has also been extremely vocal, although it is unlikely that this represents a considerable body of the bank's staff.

Nobari has answered the charges by pointing out that he and his colleagues have set in motion what was a stagnant economy along Islamic revolutionary lines, granting credits to farmers and industries.

The problems facing the economy, including a budget deficit greater than government income, were not the fault of the banking or economic system. The country's high inflation rate, perhaps over 50 per cent, "is the direct responsibility of the political sphere which has not understood the economic problems and they have not cooperated," he asserted. Insecurity breeds inflation, he told television viewers. "If we say we can fight prices with whips, it is wrong."

Nobari's claim to have prepared the ground for economic progress is justified. The economy, despite dire prophecies which emanate from the U.S. and Europe, is surprisingly buoyant. The oil industry is working. Although revolutionary policy has slashed production and exports and spare parts shortages in the oilfields have halted production capacity, the country's refineries and petrochemical plants are running at capacity.

The commercial sector is flourishing. With supplies uneffected by European sanction, Iranian shops are stacked with goods and businessmen have responded to the new economic situation by displaying traditional enterpreneurial resources.

The revolution benefited many poor people, especially in the provinces, although these advantages are now eroded by inflation, unemployment, and by other restrictions such as a ban on selling opium.

Some basic offices function more efficiently — the mail is quicker, there are fewer electricity and water cuts, there is wider distribution of domestic gas.

Nevertheless, the economy is no in good shape, and President Bani-Sadr frequently says so.

Bani-Sadr, who developed his theories of Islamic economics during 15 years of studying and teaching at the Sorbonne University in Paris, believes in reducing Iran's dependence on imports and on oil exports.

Industrial and agricultural production should be increased to make the country self-sufficient, he argues. This would in turn cut inflation by easing production costs and supply constraints, and would boost employment through increased domestic activity. But economic analysis here believe that it is impossible to do all these things at the same time.

With non-oil domestic industry working at below half its capacity, investment is needed both to get it moving and to expand capacity to meet the new aims.

Similarly, agriculture needs cash for increased mechanization and fertilisers implanted areas and yields are to be permanently increased. The money for both sectors can only be provided by oil exports, which can only be eliminated when domestic progress has been made.

In the early part of this year, with oil export contracts running at around 1,700,000 barrels a day at one stage, Iran was fulfilling its financial needs. But its decision to raise prices by $2.50 a barrel from April made a drawdown on foreign exchange reserves virtually inevitable for survival.

The anatomy of that decision has been much discussed by foreign analysts here, who believe that it was politically, rather than commercially, inspired.

Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moinfar, who had predicted oil prices of $40 a barrel by the end of the 1980s has remained unrepentant and has noted that other oil producers who later announced increases backdated them to April 1.

Disclosing the increase to Reuters in March, he responded with a technically bluff "don't worry about the market when asked why it was being implemented at a time when Venezuela had just cut product prices and spot market prices were in the doldrums.

It was a turning-point. The reduction on oil income which resulted made the budget then being prepared virtually redundant. Oil income, targeted at $25 billion dollars, may not reach $10 billion, according to bank governor Nobari.

Economic analysts are predicting revenue of $12 to 13 billion in the financial year ending next March. And estimate that Iran's import bill will be around $15 billion in the same period. Although this does not herald a financial crisis, foreign exchange reserves estimated at $15 billion of which perhaps $8 billion are not frozen, are almost bound to be depleted.

At home, the government has already cut allowances and overtime payments to many employees in Tehran as part of its new, emergency budget, as yet unpublished.

The posts of oil and budget ministers will be key ones in the government about to be formed, and Moinfar and budget chief Ezzatollah Sahabi cannot constitutionally keep their ministries if they remain as deputies in the newly formed parliament.

In addition to reduced oil revenue, a further factor hampering investment in industrial development is Iran's alienation from almost the whole of the rest of the world.

International attitudes toward Iran, colored by the hostage crisis, international unrest, a harsh judicial system and the unpopularity of foreigners here, make it difficult for Iran to purchase the foreign technology which it needs to develop domestic industry.

All technological contact with foreign firms is viewed with intense suspicion by Iranians who fear that it could return Iran to what they see as the foreign domination which existed under the late Shah.

A handful of European contractors are still working with expatriates here, notably on power station projects, but their activities are constantly bampered by problems over work permits.

Domestic industries are also best by internal disputes. At one plant in the oil-producing province of Khuzestan, the manager had to protest to the local governor about the installation of a revolutionary purge office on the premises to examine workers' credentials.

Furthermore, any substantial increase in industrial production is likely to be forestalled by a shortage of electricity, which will take time and money to rectify.

The nomination of Mostafa Mir-Salim, deputy interior minister, to be prime minister is one step toward the resolution of Iran's political struggles. But Mir-Salim, who is 33 and a compromise candidate picked after months of wrangling, may not enjoy the full support of either the president or the IRP.

With even the most ordinary decisions taken at the highest level in the current unsettled situation, the ministers appointed to the new cabinet will be crucial in setting Iran's economic future.

One minister who has displayed competence and skill is Reza Sadr, the commerce minister, who showed a keen understanding of the trading problems likely to be caused by sanctions and has been energetic in circumventing them.

But the economics and finance ministry, held by Bani-Sadr until he became president, has not been prominent in economic planning, which appears to have been mainly undertaken by the Central Bank.

If Islamic hardliners, whose primary concern is not to develop the economy, take key posts, the foundations laid by Bani-Sadr and his associates could be undermined.

All depends finally on Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, who recently called a campaign for Islamic Revolution that has led to widespread purges, to criticism of key officials such as Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh and bank governor Nobari, and to the wearing of Islamic dress for female government employees.

His authority is paramount. Everyone, including President Bani-Sadr and Ayatollah Beheshti, is always subject to it. In driving toward a fully Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Khomeini has not shown himself too concerned about the forward planning of Iran's economy. — (Reuter)

Russia, U.S. keep talking

By John Stremlau

BELLAGIO — Sixteen Russians and Americans recently met in a quiet villa here for an unofficial review of bilateral tensions. The dialogue was begun 20 years ago in response to a suggestion by President Dwight Eisenhower and it has continued periodically throughout the ebb and flow of the cold war, including an especially difficult meeting in October 1962 at the height of the Cuban missile crisis.

Reflecting on the history of their dialogue, Soviet and American participants agreed that relations not only are worse today than at any time since 1962, but anticipating the behaviors of the other has become far more difficult.

Such discussion is intended to find ways to reduce the risk of surprise in the US-Soviet competition. A regular informal channel of communication presumably permits a more frank and searching exchange of views than occurs in official gatherings.

The Americans in the group came from the private sector, although they were well briefed by senior officials of the Carter Administration who gave the exercise an implicit blessing. The Russians came primarily from the top echelons of foreign affairs research institutes, with representatives from the state bureaucracy and the Communist Party Central Committee. They represent, in short, the Kremlin's top Americanologists.

Understanding the other side's concerns in the aftermath of the 1962 Cuban missile crisis may have been easier than it is now in the wake of Afghanistan. The scope of the US-Soviet rivalry was more limited in 1962. This meeting suggested that even those Russians and American experts dedicated to improving communication have come to see the other country's current policies as increasingly opportunistic, reckless and inexplicable.

The group appeared to reach a rather glum consensus, that both sides could be pulled into distant conflicts in the 1980s that are primarily caused by indigenous forces for change and that may be of only marginal strategic significance. There was also agreement that third parties have become much more adept at exploiting the rising tensions between Moscow and Washington.

The Americans focused, of course, on Afghanistan, where for the first time Moscow has used military force in a non-Warsaw Pact country. In the American view put forward here, Afghanistan is the latest and most disturbing example of Soviet aggressiveness that includes a quest for superiority in strategic and theater nuclear weapons, including the deployment of the SS-20 missiles that threaten Europe, and the willingness to project conventional military force quickly, without warning, and over long distances into Angola, Ethiopia, and South Yemen.

The Americans bluntly stated their fear that in the 1980s, Russian troops will be available to support unpopular pro-Soviet regimes in other countries, perhaps as gunboat diplomacy was once practised by traditional imperial powers.

The Soviets countered repeatedly with Moscow's official version: that the intervention in Afghanistan is a limited action, was undertaken very reluctantly, and that the Soviet Union is eager to withdraw provided they can be certain that local challenges to the Karmal government are not receiving foreign support. Any effort to extend their military reach through Afghanistan to other countries in the Persian Gulf, they say, could precipitate World War Three.

It was also suggested that the decision to invade reflected fears in the Kremlin among those who might eventually be held accountable for 'losing' Afghanistan to what are described as 100,000 insurgents backed by China, Iran, and Pakistan. Tribal warfare, and the spectre of a 'domino effect' along the Soviet Union's vital southern flank is regarded as intolerable.

The Russians argued that they expected an outpouring of American rhetoric over Afghanistan, but not the array of actions taken by the Carter Administration that have made virtually all other aspects of the US-Soviet relations hostage to events in that distant central Asian country. They point out that their unhappiness over US actions in Indo-China, Chile, and the Middle East in the 1970s did not preclude the successful negotiation of SALT I and other treaties that comprised detente. Afghanistan, they urged, should not be allowed to destroy a mutually beneficial framework that took so long to develop.

The Russians left an impression of wanting to return to business as usual. They proposed a resumption of bilateral negotiations on strategic arms limitation, trade and scientific exchanges, European security, and consultations about possible political solutions for Afghanistan. They made plain, however, their unwillingness to withdraw their troops from Afghanistan until they are confident that an Afghan government that is totally loyal to Moscow is secure.

In essence, the Russians said that the Nixon-Brezhnev agreements had already confirmed Russian parity with the United States and that until guidelines for joint restraint toward regional conflicts have been carefully negotiated as part of the detente process, they say they feel under no constraints in coming to the aid of friendly governments, wherever they are located.

The Americans strenuously rejected this Soviet defence. The sanctions, they told the Russians, were intended as punishment, as Soviet commentators have suggested, but to discourage future military adventures. In the meantime, if popular unrest in Afghanistan and Soviet repression continue to escalate, as many Americans expect, this could lead to growing public pressures in the United States and elsewhere to aid the insurgents with more sophisticated weapons, such as portable surface-to-air missiles, and the conflict could easily worsen.

A break in the Cuban missile crisis occurred when someone blinked. Neither side can quickly or easily back away from strongly held positions on Afghanistan, which is only the first regional conflict of the 1980s to alter seriously relations between the Soviet Union and the United States. And it helps illuminate a fundamental contradiction in those relations.

In Moscow there seems to be a willingness to accept the risk of unbridled competition in pursuit of national security through conventional arms. America appears to take a quite different if not less disturbing approach.

Unofficial dialogue between Soviets and Americans no doubt will continue into the 1980s across issues ranging from advanced weapons technologies to trade, human rights, and the prospects for managing their competition in regions of instability.

But unless new ways are found through official negotiations to avoid unilateral definitions of national security then the temptation to seek these objectives by military means at all levels is bound to increase. — (OFNS)

Saudi Arabian Press Review

Most newspapers Tuesday led with the talks between Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal and British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Douglas Hurd, which culminated in the resumption of full diplomatic relations between the two countries. In a lead story, *Al Nadwa* highlighted Saudi Arabia's call on the United Nations to apply sanctions against Israel and its reaffirmation that peace cannot prevail in the Middle East without granting the Palestinians the right to self-determination. *Al Bilad* also led with the same subject, saying any solution that ignores the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people would be doomed to failure.

Newspapers frontpaged the weekly meeting of the Council of Ministers which considered, among other topics, the statute of the Board for the Promotion of Virtue and Prevention of Vice. *Okaz* gave front-page play to the arrival of Dr. Mane Said Otaiba, minister of petroleum and mineral resources of the United Arab Emirates in the Kingdom Tuesday to hold talks with his Saudi Arabian counterpart on oil matters. A hand grenade attack on a group of extremist Jewish young men, which led to the death of one person and injury to 16 others figured prominently in *Al Yom* newspaper.

Newspaper editorials dealt with the resumption of full diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and Britain. Welcoming the step, the newspaper stressed the need for the maintenance of bilateral relations in the interest of the two countries as well as other peoples. In the case of the Palestine issue, the papers noted that the realization of Arab demands must be the responsibility of Arab forces, as the international support is still in a theoretical form. They also urged the Islamic world to move to stop the Soviet onslaught in Afghanistan, saying the Communist world is trying to destroy Islam by using all political and military methods.

Commenting on the Saudi-British relations, *Al Jazirah* noted that both countries needed to expand their relations in all vital fields in their own interest and in the interest of many other peoples. The paper welcomed the outcome of Saud-Hurd talks and called upon Britain to pause a little over the reasons that led to the cooling and then freezing of bilateral relations. The paper hoped that each party will respect the other and would not allow any kind of unpleasantness and offense or intervention in the internal affairs, so that bilateral relations and friendship grow further.

On the same subject, *Al Medina* noted that the resumption of full diplomatic relations is a reaffirmation of the fact that both sides are keen to cooperate to give further boost to peace efforts and to find a just solution to the Palestine issue. The recent crisis in bilateral relations should convince all that the best way to maintain cordial relations is to keep away from any offense to the national values, ideals and sentiments and to eliminate all the sources of tension in the future, the paper said. It appreciated Britain's recent attitude toward the Arab-Israeli conflict and its support for the Palestinian right to self-determination. It called upon Britain to play its role as a major power in regard to the Palestine problem. Since Britain is primarily responsible for the creation of this problem, it bears the major responsibility for finding a just solution to it, the paper added.

Al Yom called upon Britain to take another step forward since mere statements and condemnations do not find favor even with an ordinary season. Holding Britain responsible for the Palestine problem, the paper reminded of the Balfour Declaration and its role in the framing of Resolution 242 of the U.N. Security Council. It urged Britain to play a positive role in conformity with the interests of Europe and its stance on the Arabs.

Dealing with the Palestine issue, *Al Nadwa* said the Kingdom has all along taken a firm stand that no peaceful solution could be found without granting the Palestinians their right to self-determination. Referring to Israel's decision on the position of Jerusalem, the paper said it was an open challenge to the world public opinion. It urged the Arabs to strive to transform their resolutions into practical measures.

Al Bilad condemned Soviet perpetrations against the Afghan people, which has led to the death of nearly one million Afghan Muslims in a short period of time. The paper called upon the Islamic world to awaken the world's conscience to condemn the Soviet crimes.

Dwelling on the Lebanese situation, *Al Riyadh* hoped that the formation of a new cabinet will be completed smoothly. It said the new premier has tried to close in from all sides the problems discussed between him and different parties. The paper added that a search for radical solutions is still incomplete due to its close link with the Palestine issue.

Patient : " I can't afford to eat vegetables; they are expensive ! "
Doctors : " All right. I inject this extract of cucumber, it's cheaper !! "

Al Riyadh

Dangerous Dhaulagiri

American women to attempt 'impossible' mountain

By Lynn Darling

WASHINGTON, (WP) — In Sanskirt, the mountain is called Dhaulagiri, "The White Mountain," and it looks, Lin Murphy says, like "a white shark's tooth, glistening."

The image is apt — the beauty of the Himalayas can be predatory, searing the spirit and lives of those who try them. This autumn, after the monsoon season and before the harsh winter weather, Murphy plans to test herself — along with seven other women mountaineers — against the summit.

Why would a 36-year-old lawyer with the IRS Exempt Organizatioins Branch chance her life among the icy winds of a summit seven other national expeditions have failed to scale? "The stress and the eballenge that yon overcome is almost like a meditation," she says. "To work so hard with one thing in mind sometimes the only thing is to put one foot in front of another — is a very simplified way of being in the world. It makes everything very black and white, very elemental. "You spend your life with trivial things," Murphy says. "You rarely get the chance to confront a thing directly and to conquer it."

She is standing by the treadmill in the Justice Department gym, where she trins daily. Dark-haired, darkeyed, small-boned, she will be elimbing the sixth-highest mountain in the world, elimbing the pear ronte np the northwest ridge, where there is little avalanehe aetivity because it is too sheer for the snow to gain a foothold." In the frozen air, the whole mountain is taut tbe silence rings," Peter Mathiessen wrote of the Himalayas in *The Snow Leopard*. "All is still as if the arrangement of pale shapes held the world together.. eternity is not remote, it is here beside us."

The eight-woman expedition leaves the West Coast in late July for Katmandu. There, if the weatber holds and there are no food shortages or porter strikes or eivil disorders or bureaucratie squalls, tbey will set out for Pokhara and the 100-mile trek through the Kali Gandaki river valley, erossing two 17,000-foot passes to reach tbe base camp. Two guardians will guide their way — on tbe left, the Dhaulagiri range, and on the right Annapurna, wbich claimed the lives of two women wbo were part of an expedition that reached the summit in 1978.

(Central Press photo)

MIGHTY HIMALAYAS : Called the "top of the world," the dangerous peaks of the Himalayan range have claimed the lives of many experienced climbers. But the mountains can be as beautiful as they are dangerous.

The two women fell to their deaths. "Some people think they were lucky they weren't killed by an avalanehe, there were so many of them," Murphy says. What does she think? "I think they died doing what they wanted to do. They were going for the summit. They had taken their destinies in their own hands they accepted the responsibility for their lives — if you get killed doing something like that, you kind of had a say about your life. That's a lot more than most people ean say about their lives."

It's better, says Murphy, than "being hit by a taxicab, crossing the street."

In faet, says Murphy, she has become more careful about crossing the street since she took up mountain elimbing five years ago. "You think more about risks. I look both ways twice now before erossing." The risks she takes now, she takes on the mountain. She's been lucky so far. The only bad time was in Bolivia, where she slipped on the way down a mountain called Illampu.

Her arm was badly bruised and her foot was sprained and she was three or four days from any medical treatment, loosely defined as a nun blessed with a beneficent supply of Demerol. "It was amusing setting on the plane," she said. "t had a black eye and my arm was so bruised, they thought it was gangrene."

In the Himalayas, of course, the risks are mueh greater, the consequences are devastating, even when they fall short of those deseribed by Mauriee Herzog in "Annapurna." Herzog dictated the book beeause he had lost fingers and toes, hands and feet, to frostbite, lost them, that is, after he lost his gloves and the flesh fell from his hands as if it were wet tissue paper. "a diseouraging book to read," says Murphy. "He describes Dhaulagiri as "impossible."

Each of the women has been in ehatge of one aspect of the preparation for the trip, and that, Murphy says, has been nearly as much of a challenge as the summit itself. There have only been a handful of all-women expeditions, Murphy says, and the women are using this one to gain experience in the planning and logistical problems that inevitably surface. The number of coed expeditions has been, she says, "extremely insignificant"

"I don't want to say anything sexist," she says, but only about 10 per cent of the serious mountaineers in this country are women, and there has been a reluctanze among the members of male mountain-climbing expeditions to include any except the most experienced members of their avocation.

Murphy has been responsible for the shipping and transportation of 5,500 pounds of equipment, worrying about such problems as how to ship oxygen tanks and how best to remove the air from down clothing (vacuum cleaners proved the answer) and what to do about the bottom-of-the-hold problem, in which your equipment is at the bottom of the hold and there isn't an offloader in Bangkok who is going to worry about it until all the other packages at all the other ports of call have been delivered

"It's more difficult because we're new at planning," Murphy says. "We need to know the names of things. Like barter agreement. It took me two months before I knew what to ask for".

Now she knows. The expedition has a barter agreement with Lufthansa Airlines (they mention the names, the airline picks up $2,500 worth of air freight), equipment supplied by Eddie Bauer, radios borrowed from G.E. and a need for $3,000 worth of air reconnaissance of the northwest ridge, so the women can get an idea of what's in store for them in the silent, swirling upper reaches of the white mountain.

Murphy is taking books by Jung and Carl Sagan up the mountain, and has toyed with taking her recorder, a type of flute, "except that I don't want to run the risk of being ostracized."

(Bandphoto)

WALKING ON WATER : The latest development in water travel is the "Wonder Wheel." Produced in the United States, the wheel can be used to cross rivers or lakes. It also can be used for walking on snow, or just for exercise.

India sweating out another summer

By Tyler Marshall

NEW DELHI, (LAT) — A recent weather forecast here called for it to be "sunny and warm, with a maximum temperature of 102.1 degrees — 3 degrees below normal."

The forecast was a symbol of the annual bake that must be endured on the Ganges river's parched plain, which sprawls like a flat, colorless blanket across much of North India. And while much of India swelters during the summer months, nowhere is the heat as intense as it is here.

The temperature starts rising in March, and by the first week in April it tops 100 degrees, where it stays until the monsoon rains come in July.

In an average year the temperatures in New Delhi reach 112 by May and 111.5 in June. If the rains don't come, as they didn't last year, it is usually October before it cools appreciably.

For most of the 220 million people who live on the plains — a little over one-third of India's total population — the summer is an ordeal to be endured.

It is perhaps the greatest of mother nature's afflictions in a part of the world where the extremes of weather and the natural disasters they beget are accepted by the docile Hindu as part of life's routine.

In the capital, it is the way government offices are cooled that defines the status of those who make up India's intricately layered bureaucracy. Those highest in the government pecking order rate air-conditioned offices, while middle-ranking officials are issued intrusive "desert coolers," high-powered fans that drive moist, cooling air into a room. The machines provide relief and a fine spray of water over a broad area.

But the vast majority of civil servants, like most other Indian office workers, make do with large ceiling fans, which churn the hot air, providing more distraction than relief, and send flying anything not held down by a paperweight.

Outside, even later at night, every object, be it door handle brick wall or bicycle, is warm or hot to the touch. Some argue that the Indians' darker skin pigment and generations of conditions make it easier for them to tolerate the blistering summer, but others disagree.

Nirad Chaudhuri wrote in an essay on the Indian people, "continent of circle," that "even after living in the country for thousands of years the Hindus have not got used to the heat."

"I have never seen a people so mad for ice in the hot season as the inhabitants of the Gangetic plain are," he went on. "They put up the price of ice in June, even beggars rush for it."

Chaudhuri found escape from the Indian summer heat. He now lives in England. Foreigners forced to live through a hot season here find it especially difficult. Indeed, sometimes they find it too much. People still recall the tale of the heat-crazed Jordanian diplomat who tried to get his refrigerator repaired during the 1978 hot season. After hearing daily excuses from the repairman, he finally descended upon the shop, where he found his appliance in a corner and the repairman working on another.

In a fit of desperation, the diplomat drew a pistol, fired into the refrigerator being repaired, then demanded that the repairman fix his. According to Chaudhuri, the heat warped the personalities of the British colonials who ruled India for nearly 300 years.

"Their sense of proportion broke down," he said. "The habit of understatement disappeared and they became extremists...." To escape the heat, the British moved the capital every April to Simla, in the Himalayan foothills, and stayed there until the weather cooled.

The oppressive heat that grips the plains is born in the great deserts of Rajasthan, in Northwest India, and Southwest Pakistan. The semi-arid soils that make up much of the plain do little to cut the ferocity of the sun's heat as the masses of hot air move east, blown by oven-like winds known as "loos."

"Vegetation will generally cool the atmosphere through evaporation from the leaves," said Dr. P.K. Das, director general of the Indian government's Meteorological Department. "But with so little vegetation on the plains, there is insufficient mechanism for cooling"

The heat shapes virtually every facet of life on the plain, working its way deep into the language, the mythology, the dress and diet of the region. Hindus look on clouds as not only a sign of hope for rain but also as the spirit of friendly ancestors sheltering them from the sun. An Indian will often refer to his mentor or protector as "my great shade."

The traditional white, homespun khadi cloth, which Mohandas K. Gandhi made a symbol of India's struggle for independence from the British, is cooler than any cloth manufactured in the West. The coarse cotton cloth traps perspiration, so that even a hot breeze has a cooling effect.

The turbans and long hair of India's 14 million Sikhs, who populate much of India's northwest, sharply reduce the incidence of heat stroke. With little or no scientific guidance, the plains people have learned to alter their diet in the hot season. Dr. Suchitra Thaper, a senior dietician at the government's directorate of health services, notes a distinct drop of protein consumption during the hot season. Vegetarian Hindus cut down on cheese and eggs in the hot season, while those Hindus — and others — who do eat meat eat much less, Thaper said.

"It takes about 10 per cent more energy for the body to break down protein than either fats or carbohydrates," Thaper said. A farmer working his fields during the hot season must replace about four quarts of body water a day, and much of this is done by eating boiled vegetables, cucumbers and melons, all of which come into season during the hottest part of the year.

In both rural and urban areas of the plains, "nimbu panni," lime juice and water, is a staple drink. The acidity provided by the lime, Thaper said, helps digestion, which normally slows in excessive heat.

Thaper said she knows of no scientific backing to confirm that onions, the juice from unripe, roasted mangos and "lassi," churned curd and water, are actually preventives against heat stroke, but she said that she, personally, believed that they were, and so do most other Indians.

For summer vacation

Amusing toys for children can be made at home

By Kathy Lund

When is rubbish not rubbish? Answer... when tbe long summer vacation is underway.

That's the time when motbers start running out of ideas for entertaining children and when even the kids start looking forward to getting baek to the classroom and playground.

So how do you cope at home, in tbe heat, for three months with young children? Playgroup co-ordinators Joan Hounsome and Jan Perkins have lots of ideas and many of them find novel uses for what usually goes out with the rubbish. The ideas are mainly aimed at two to five year olds, but might also serve as game suggestions for older children.

So start saving up rubbish now. Old tissue box, egg trays, toilet rolls, cardboard cartons, squeezy detergent bottles, old birthday cards. A creative use can be found for just about any box or container.

One of the fun ways to use up old boxes is with model making, Hounsome says. Using some glue, paste together any sort of box to make a pretend train, or a house, or anything you like. Cornflakes boxes or tissue boxes make a base, then others can be added. An old toilet roll as a funnel can turn a box into an ocean going steamer.

Perkins said the models, when completed, can be painted, which adds a further dimension to the activity and keeps children amused for an even longer period. It also brings in an activity which is a favorite with children of all ages — painting.

Paint can be applied to a variety of surfaces in a variety of ways. Children can use brushes, straws, cut potatoes and fingers. They can use brushes on large sheets of paper to paint pictures in the conventional way. They can dip straws into the paint, tbe powdered variety mixed with water, and blow it onto paper to make an unusual pattern. However, if doing this watch very young children to make sure they don't drink the paint!

The idea of using the potato is a type of stencil. Cut the potato in half then cut a shape into one of the surfaces. Dip the surface into the paint then press onto a piece of paper to reproduce the pattern. Another favorite is to fold a piece of paper, open it out, put paint in a pattern on one side, then fold down again so the pattern is repeated on the other side of the paper.

"Painting is perhaps one of the activities tbat children love best," Hounsome said. "They love to paint anything. It makes quite a mess but it will keep them quiet for ages."

Another activity that can involve painting is to make hats or masks from cardboard, then paint or color them with pencils or crayons, and use thin elastic to keep them in place. For the cardboard you can use old boxes, or can buy sheets of colored cardboard. Housome and Perkins say that Al Muktaba has ideal sheets of colored cardboard. The store also sells other excellent play materials such as books of colored paper for making cut-outs and sheets of sticky paper. Again this can be used for cut-outs, then wet with a sponge and stuck to paper.

(Photo by Kathy Lund).

SUMMER FUN : The natural curiousity of children makes puzzles a favorite toy. Children can create their own toys at home for entertainment during the long summer vacation.

Such materials can be used for making collages, or friezes for a child's bedroom. Long friezes can also be created with paints or other coloring materials. Let the child's imagination create a garden scene, or an underwater scape, or whatever he wants to put on his bedroom wall.

Old greeting cards can be used for cutting out, pasting, or for making simple jig-saw puzzles. To make the latter, just cut the card in a few simple pieces, it needed not be complicated. Then the child can fit them back together again.

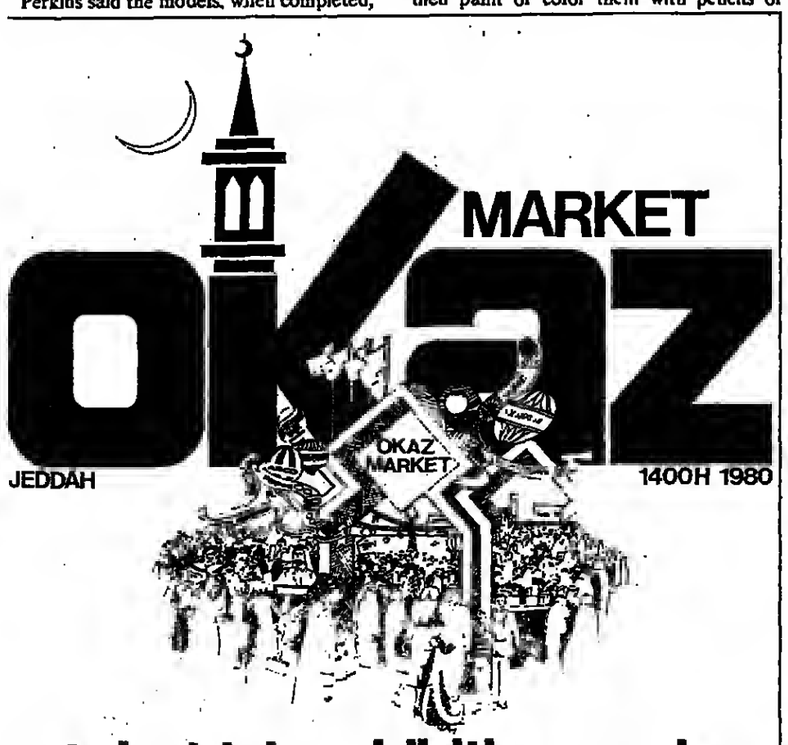
Grocery cartons can make wonderful playthings. They can make imaginery cars, or houses, particularly with a bit of art work. Perkins and Hounsome suggest, however, that all large staples should be removed from such cartons to avoid scratches. Egg cartons also have their use. They can be cut into strips, and painted to look like a caterpillar.

Another invaluable source of fun is water play. An ideal place is an old baby's bath on a stand and filled with water. Empty squeezable detergent bottles come into their own here. So do plastic cups and old plastic jugs: in fact anything that is not dangerous and can be used for pouring water with, or playing with.

Bath tubs can be used as temporary swimming pools with lots of floating toys, but a word of warning: children playing in the bath must be supervised by an adult. A few centimeters of water is enough for a child to drown in.

There are numerous other things children can do. Magazines can provide hours of fun for cutting out — always use child-safe scissors — and later pasting into a scrap book. Parents' old clothes can be used for dressing up. Small packets and containers can also be cleaned and used for playing shop, using home-made cut-out cardboard money.

Hounsome and Perkins agree that holidays can be fun and a creative time for children. But parents must be prepared to devote time to their children — and to learn to tolerate the mess that having fun creates.



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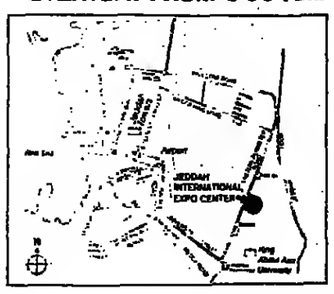

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Constitutional crisis feared

Trudeau, Alberta split on oil pricing

OTTAWA, July 29 (LAT) — Fears of a serious constitutional crisis in Canada arose Friday when Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau and the premier of the province of Alberta ended two days of futile negotiations with a total failure to reach agreement on a new price for oil.

Peter Lougheed, the premier of Alberta, told a news conference he was returning to his western province to consult with his progressive conservative government and plan their next move. The most probable move would be a unilateral decision by Alberta, which produces most of Canada's oil, to defy the federal government and raise the price of its oil on its own, perhaps by Aug. 1.

Should that occur Trudeau and his Liberal party government would surely attempt to stop Alberta, either through the courts or through the parliament, which is now in summer recess. Although the provinces, under the constitution, control all natural resources, including oil, the federal government has the power to regulate national trade.

"We may have to recall Parliament," Trudeau told a news conference. "I don't know. It depends, once again, on what Alberta does."

Both Trudeau and Lougheed, in their separate news conferences, seemed intent on avoiding rhetoric that would aggravate their differences, and both tried to play down the mood of crisis and confrontation.

Trudeau, however, seemed to try more than Lougheed. "I do not see the ceiling falling on our heads," he said. "We have failed in negotiations many times before without the country going into ruin." And, then, in reply to a more pointed question, Trudeau said, a bit sarcastically, "We are not starting any war, if that's your question."

For his part, Lougheed, when asked if the impending crisis would destroy the country, replied, "That's an overstatement."

But the premier of Alberta did say that he and Trudeau had met because "We were trying to avoid the obvious confrontation that's coming to Canada." The failure of their talks, Lougheed went on, would be "a serious negative factor" in the September conference that Trudeau and the provincial premiers have called to try to write a new constitution for Canada.

Although the two days of talks focused on the issue of oil prices, they reflected the enormous Canadian problems of western alienation and provincial powers, which in recent weeks have replaced Quebec separatism as a symbol of disunity within Canada.

In many ways, Lougheed and Trudeau symbolize the confrontation. The 52-year-old Lougheed, a business-oriented westerner who often speaks more like a board chairman than a politician, believes that his main job is to defend Alberta from what he sees as federal attempts to take away its benefits from oil.

Trudeau, the 60-year-old Montreal intellectual, believes just as intensely that the power of the federal government has been eroded in recent years by the assertion of provincial rights and by the enormous oil-royalty revenues that go to Alberta. He is clearly intent on halting this trend.

According to separate statements issued by Trudeau and Lougheed, they were far apart on three issues.

Lougheed wanted the price of Canada oil, now $14.75 a barrel in Canada currency (the Canadian dollar is equal to about 87 U.S. cents), to increase by $2 in the rest of this year, $5 in 1981 and 1982, an estimated $5.50 in 1983, and an estimated $5 at the beginning of 1984. But, more important, Lougheed insisted that the Canadian price approach the world price. Trudeau offered less and rejected any tie to the world price.

The two leaders also differed on ways of increasing the federal share of revenues. At present, the Alberta government takes in 45 per cent of all the province's oil revenues, the industry 45 per cent, and the federal government only 10 per cent. Lougheed insisted that Ottawa could collect revenue only through taxes on the profits of oil companies.

Lougheed also rejected as unconstitutional a Trudeau proposal that the federal government levy an export tax on natural gas sold outside Canada. Trudeau, however, insisted that the federal government had clear constitutional power to impose such a tax.

TWA wages fare war over N. Atlantic

LONDON, July 29 (R) — America's Trans World Airlines made its move in what could become a price-cutting war on the north Atlantic air routes by announcing Tuesday it was cutting its standby London-New York off-season fare to $198.

But the fare, which was $3.80 less than the reduced British Airways fare announced Monday, was undercut within minutes when British Airways said it would knock a further $4.80 off its standby fare.

TWA Vice- President Heil Effman told a news conference his airline would match any British Airways cuts. We are not going to be in the market place with higher fares than anyone else," he said.

The new British Airways fare structure with cuts on several trans-Atlantic routes comes into operation on September 15 and new reduced TWA fares apply from October 15.

Another U.S. carrier, Pan American, is also seeking permission to cut fares from New York to London but has not yet announced plans to reduce westbound fares as well. A downward spiral in air fares across the Atlantic began three years ago with the introduction of Sir Fredie Laker's Skytrain.

Meanwhile, in New York, Pan American World Airways said Monday it had agreed to sell one of New York's landmarks, the Pan Am building, to an insurance company for $400 million.

Pan American and Metropolitan Life Insurance company described the agreement as "the largest real estate financial transaction for a single building in recorded history." The 59 storey building which straddles Park Avenue over Grand Central Station, will still be called the Pan Am Building despite the change of ownership. The airline will lease part of it.

Spring output falls record 12%

U.S. productivity off 3%

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP) — The productivity of the U.S. economy fell at an annual rate of 3.1 per cent this spring, marking the sixth consecutive quarter that the measure of economic efficiency has fallen, the government reported Monday.

The Labor Department attributed the sharp drop to a record decline in output during the second quarter brought on by the recession. The department said output of goods and services during the April-June period fell at an annual rate of 12.5 per cent, the largest quarterly drive since the Department began issuing productivity reports 33 years ago.

Paid working hours declined at an annual rate of 9.7 per cent during the quarter, the department said. Productivity is a measure of goods and services produced by the economy in each hour of paid working time. A decline in the rate can fuel inflation because rising wage rates cannot be offset by increased production per hour.

The latest productivity decline compares with a 0.3 per cent drop, on an annual basis, during the first three months of this year, and is the largest decline since the first quarter of 1979, when productivity fell by an identical 3.1 per cent, on a yearly basis.

Wall Street Report

Dow Industrial rises to 925

NEW YORK, July 29 — After an uncertain beginning, the Dow Jones Industrial average moved into plus territory remained there throughout the session. The other averages were mixed with breadth narrowly favorable and volume relatively low. Gold eased $ 8.25.

Among the groups, technology, photography, energy, metals and aerospace were strong. Precious metals were weak. In individuals issue action, Digital Equipment, Texas Instruments, Computervision, Halliburton, Union Oil of Cal., Schlumberger and Norfolk and Western were strong. Atlantic Richfield, St. Joe Minerals, Dome Mines, Hecla, and Colt were weak. In the news: the market continued to reflect Friday's lowering of the discount rate to 10 per cent from 11 per cent with predictions that the prime rate, now at 10 ¾ per cent, would be 9-10 per cent by year end. On Wednesday, the important leading economic indicators are scheduled for release with expectation. That June will witness a rebound after the sharp declines of 2.4 per cent in May and April's record fall of 4.1 per cent

At the close, Volu amounted to 35.47 mln shares compared with yesterday's 36.25 million shares traded. Advances amounted to 777 with 700 declines and 414 unch. The Dow Indu. rose 7.34 to 925.43. The Dow transports adv 0.55 to 304.45. The 69.43 vs the previous sessions 69.10. The AMEX index dropped 1.51 to 314.96. The NASDAQ Composite closed 170.02 vs the previous sessions 169.63 Gold fell $8.35 to $643.50 at the London PM fix. Off from the pre sessions $651.75.

Energy stks were in demand, Atlantic Richfield fell 1 ⅛ to 45 ⅝, Getty Oil added ¼ to 85, Mesa Petr adv ⅝ to 42 ⅝. Union Oil adv 2 ¼ to 61 ¼, Hughes Tool rose 1 ⅜ to 64 ¼, Halliburton added 2 ⅜ to 119 ⅝, Schlumberger adv 4 to 131. Murphy Oil was ahead 1 ⅜ to 38 ⅛.

Aerospace stks were strong, Boeing rose ¼ to 38 ⅝, General dynamics was up 1 ⅝ to 73 ¼, Raytheon was up 1 to 81. In the transportation area, Burlington Northern rose ⅛ to 39 ⅜. Norfolk and Western was up 2 to 38 ⅛. In the airlines, UAL fell ⅛ to 78 ⅝.

Delta adv. ⅛ to 47 ⅞. Transworld was up ½ to 16 ⅞. Precious metals stks were weak. ASA declined ¼ to 55 ¼. Dome Mines was down 1 ⅝ to 108 to ⅛. Homestake declined ⅜ to 68 ⅛. Hecla mining fell 1 ⅜ to 35 ½. Day Mines was down ⅛ to 30 ⅞. In other metals, Alcan rose ¼ to 30 ⅞. Kaiser ⅜ to 23 ⅜. Alcoa rose 1 ⅜ to 67 ½. Reynolds rose ¼ to 34 ¼. St. Joe Minerals 1 ⅛ to 53 ⅞.

In the growth stk area, drugs: Johnson and Johnson rose ⅜ to 80 ⅛. Merck adv. ⅞ to 76 ⅛. Smithkline climbed by ¼ to 57 ⅛. Amer. Hosp. rose ½ to 36 ⅜. Avon rose ⅜ to 38 ½. In cosmetics, In photography, Eastman Kodak was up 1 ⅜ to 62 with Polaroid rising 1 ⅛ to 28 ⅛. Computervision rose 2 ⅜ to 76 ¼. And Hewlett-Packard was up 1 ⅛ to 73 ¾.

Tech stks were strong. Digital Equpt. was up 2 ⅛. to 77 ⅞. Honeywell added 2 ⅞ to 90 ⅜. IBM adv. ⅝ to 65. ⅛. Sperry rose 1 ⅛ to 54 ⅛. MMM added 1 ¼ to 56. National Semiconductor was up 1 ½ to 31. Texas Instruments adv. 4 ½ to 105 ½. In the consumer growth sector, Federated advanced ⅛ to 30 ⅜. Sears adv ⅜ to 18. P Morris was ahead ⅝ to 43. Procter and Gamble was up ½ to 76 ⅞. American Broadcasting climbed 1 ⅜. to 30 ⅜. GBS up ¼ to 49 ¾ in the media sector.

Basic ind stks were mixed. In steels, US Steel rose ⅛ to 22. Colt fell 1 to 45 ¼. In the chemicals, Allied rose ⅛ to 52 ¼. Monsanto was up ⅝ to 56. International was up ¼ to 40 ¼ in the papers. In forest products, Weyerhaeuser fell ⅜ to 36 ¾. In the housing related area, Lone Star adv. ⅞ to 33 ⅛. Financial Fed was down ¼ to 38. In autos, GM was up ⅜ to 50 with Ford at 25 ⅜ down ¼ and Chrysler rising ¼ to 7. Caterpillar rose ¾ to 57, in Machinery. In leisure time, Bally rose ½ to 28 ⅝ with Caesar's World climbing ¾ to 16 ¾, and Resorts falling ¼ to 34 ⅜. Hilton rising 1 ⅜ to 37 ¾.

Supplied Courtesy of
Merrill Lynch Intl. & Co.
Bahrain

L.A. to Japan: 2 hours, 18 minutes

Lockheed designing 'hypersonic' jet

BURBANK, Calif. July 29 (LAT) — "This is your captain speaking. Your cruising altitude will be 100,000 feet. Your flying from Los Angeles to Tokyo will be 2 hours and 18 minutes." That greeting may be heard aboard flights if the dreams of Lockheed-California Co. planners come true.

Dick Foss, chief engineer of advanced design for the aerospace corporation, said that among Lockheed projects being studied is a concept for the "hypersonic" plane for the year 2050. It would fly four to five times the speed of sound.

The plane could fly to Tokyo in 2 hours and 18 minutes, a trip which now takes 14 hours. Cruising at 100,000 feet, it would fly 60,000 feet higher than today's planes and higher than anything else except spacecraft.

"We could wave at the astronauts," Foss said. The hypersonic plane also would fly high enough that the sonic boom problem would be greatly reduced, and overland hypersonic travel might become feasible.

While a hypersonic plane may be in the distant future, Lockheed is working on reviving plans for the supersonic transport, which Foss said could be in operation as early as the mid-1990s. The government withdrew financial support for development of an SST in the early 1970s for environmental and economic reasons.

Foss said that engineers are now working on a design for a new SST engine, expected to be ready for testing in 1986, which would eliminate the plane's biggest drawback: Excessive noise. The new engine would allow a pilot to take off and land by using the quieter phase of the engine, then once away from populated areas, he could shift to Mach 2.55 — two and one-half times the speed of sound.

Lockheed planners hope to overcome the problem that the supersonic Anglo-French Concorde has with the high cost of fuel by designing an SST that could be powered by liquid hydrogen, a fuel now used in rockets.

Asked about the dangers of hydrogen, as in the explosion that destroyed the German dirigible Hinderburg, Foss said, "that's a misconception. Something else on the Hinderburg caught fire first." Foss said that the impediment to the use of liquified hydrogen is cost, with no one apparently prepared to risk the huge investment needed to build facilities for manufacturing and storing it.

Perhaps the biggest obstacle to development of planes that exceed the speed sound is economics, Foss said. The aerospace firms lack the capital needed to develop a second-generation SST without government aid, a prospect that does not appear likely in today's political climate, he said.

Because they need to worry today more about fuel efficiency (because of cost and the uncertainty of supplies), Lockheed planners are looking to the past for the answers to the air transport needs of tomorrow.

Lockheed has been working under a contract for NASA on a turbo prop plane powered by four propellers with eight blades each — four more than the traditional number.

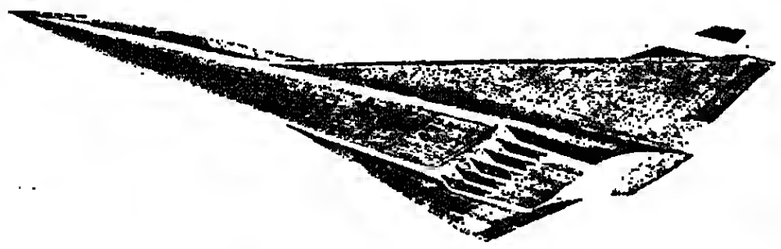
The biggest obstacle to a return to the turborprop may be public acceptance, said Russ Hopps, vice president and general manager for Lockheed. "Will the passenger accept regression — in his eyes — to an era of the past, particularly if the competition is providing turbofan (jet) service, Hopps asked.

Lockheed has yet another design on the drawing board for a jumbo jet that would be similar to the ones used today; but with three decks, two for passengers and one for cargo.

Aerospace engineers also are taking a look at water-based aircraft — a concept that not only would take care of the noise problem but also would alleviate the increasing problem of air traffic over major population centers.

"Previous efforts to utilize water-based commercial aircraft were plagued by the maintenance costs associated with the lack of compatibility of the airframe with the water. This problem was particularly true with salt water," Hopps said, "however, in the past years, large advances have been made in the development of materials and coatings that the are essentially inert to the water."

For the near future, Lockheed planners are exploring the possibility of enlarging the firm's L-1011 TriStar



(CP Photo)

MACH 5: Lockheed's 'hypersonic' jet would cruise at 100,000 feet at four or five times the speed of sound. Although the 'hypersonic' is still a blackboard dream, Lockheed is working on plans to revive the SST.

U.K. steel posts $545 deficit

LONDON, July 29 (AFP) — British Steel Corporation, the state group, announced a $545 million deficit in the year ending last March.

This compared with a previous loss of £309 million. The management affirmed that the increased loss stemmed largely from the long strike in the first quarter of this year. It also said steps to improve yield by closing plants, sacking workers and other measures were nullified by inflation and the rise in sterling's rating.

U.S. saving $4b on gas

WASHINGTON, July 29 (R) — The United States is saving 3.4 billion gallons of gas a year, worth $4.2 billion at current prices, because of the nationwide 55-mile (88 km) mile per hour speed limit, the Transportation Department said Monday.

Transportation Secretary Neil Goldschmidt told a news conference that more than half of the country's motorists were obeying the limit. Last year 54 per cent of motorists ignored the standard, which was imposed in 1974 as a result of the 1973 Arab oil embargo. The Republican party has said it will review the limit if it wins the November election.

Taipei electric up 37%

TAIPEI, July 29 (R) — Republic of China exports of electrical and electronic appliances were up 37.84 per cent to $1.661 billion in the first six months of this year, trade figures showed Tuesday. Future prospects were less bright owing to sluggish demand for home electrical goods.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Directorate of Education, Medina	Supply of furniture	22	—	Aug. 31
" " "	Supply of chalks	23	—	Sept. 2
" " "	Supply of blackboards	24	—	Sept. 4
Ministry of Education	Repairs to Al-Hulwa Intermediate School in Hota and Hariq area	7/M	Free	Aug. 23
Ministry of P.T.T.	Renovations and repairs to the ministry building	5-400/401	300	Aug. 27

PORTS AUTHORITY
JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT
SHIPS MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON 29TH JULY, 1980 — 17TH RAMADAN 1400

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING

Berth	Vassel	Agant	Cargo	Date
3	Cher Hoong	Abdalleh	Contrs/Stl. bars/Gen	27.7.80
4	Mistral Univarsal	Star	Reefer	22.7.80
5	Ragni Barg	O.C.E.	Reefer	26.7.80
7	ALMA	Kanoo	Flour/Rice/Contrs.	16-7-80
11	Blua Master	Alireza	Vehiclas	29.7.80
12	Vishva Pratibha	Orri	Oyster shells/Pipes	28.7.80
13	PANTERA	Rad Sea	Port Pallets/Tissues	27.7.80
14	Olympian	Kanoo	Flour/L. Oil/Gen.	27.7.80
18	Zeus 1	Rolaco	Bulk Cemant	10.7.80
19	Kiwi Arrow	Alsabah	Bulk Cemant	28.7.80
20	Larch	Aliraza	Containers/Gen	26.7.80
22	New Dragon	Orri	Maize/Rice/Sorghum	23.7.80
23	Braunfela	Alireza	Asbestos/Chem./Gan.	27.7.80
24	Tasman Rex	Star	Reefer	27.7.80
25	Gina	Red Sea	Conirs/Gan/Cement	25.7.80
26	Jagat Priya	Alpha	Barlay	23.7.80
27	Mount Carribean	Bamaodah	Sorghum/Timber	26.7.80
28	Brunalla	Red Sea	Containers/Gen.	20.7.80
35	Khudozhnik Romas	A.E.T.	Conteiners	28.7.80
36	Liverpool Bay	Samsco	Containers	28.7.80
38	Grand Union	O.C.E.	Reefer	28.7.80
39	Maldive Sea	O. Trada	General/ 1 Car	27.7.80
40	Jelsa	Attar	Sugar/Pipes/Gan/Timber	27.7.80
41	Efie	H.T.A.	Merbla Tiles/Gan	27.7.80
42	Union Hodeideh	O.C.E.	Plywood/Steel bar/Gen	26.7.80

DAMMAM PORT MANAGEMENT
SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HRS ON 17.9.1400 — 29.7.1980 — CHANGES PAST 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING :

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cergo	Date
2	Kao Mu	Gosaibi	Gan/Containers	25.7.80
4	Veer Varune	Kenoo	Rice/Pipes	28.7.80
8	Homehfals	Alireza	Gen/Cement in Bags	29.7.80
15	Strathettirck	Kanoo	Genaral	28.7.80
21	Pacific Exporter	Alireza	Bulk Cement	23.7.80
31	Kellett Island	U E P	General	27.7.80
36	Pesara Flag	S M C	Cement Silo Vessel	1.4.78

2. RECENT ARRIVALS :

	Strathettirck	Kanoo	General	28.7.80
	Veer Verune	Kanoo	Pice/Pipes	28.7.80
	Hohen Fels	Alireza	Cament / General	28.7.80

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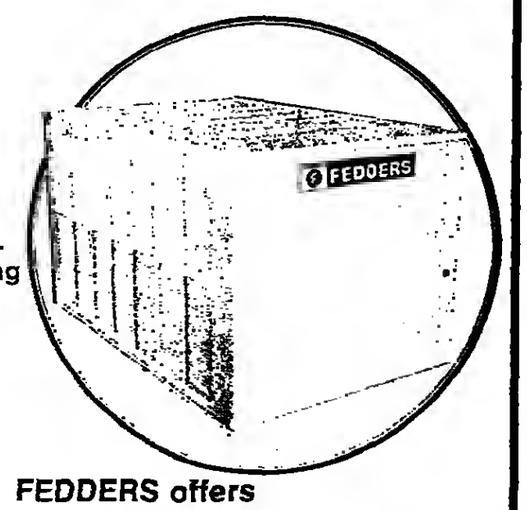

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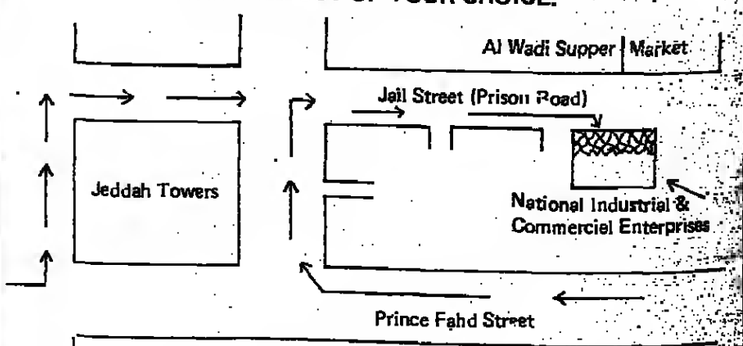

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International Share Information — البورصات الدولية

AMSTERDAM — امستردام

Stock	Closing July 23	Closing July 24
	Price Fls.	
ABN Bank	312.00	313.50
ACF Holding	72.00	71.70
Ahold	68.50	68.70
AKZO	23.60	UNAV
AMEV	87.70	88.00
Amfas Groep	114.80	114.80
AMRO Bank	68.10	68.00
Berkel	95.00	95.00
Bols	60.50	59.50
Bos Kalis	91.30	91.00
Bredero VB Cert	186.00	187.70
Buehrmann Tet	67.80	68.00
Caland Holdings	24.80	24.80
Dell	68.00	69.00
Elsevier-NDU	232.00	228.00
Ennia NV Bearer	137.00	137.80
Fokker	26.80	27.50
Gelder	11.00	12.00
Gist Brocades	32.00	32.80
Hagemeijer	40.40	40.00
Heineken	60.80	61.00
Holec	55.00	56.00
Hoogovens	17.60	18.20
H.B.G.	70.10	70.30
Internatio-Mueller	25.00	26.20
KLM	64.00	63.80
KNP	31.20	31.50
KNSM Group	72.00	72.50
Naarden	16.00	16.10
Nationale-Neder.	116.00	118.50
Nedlloyd Groep	89.90	89.50
Ned Mid Bank	237.20	237.80
Oce VD Grinten	123.00	125.00
OGEM	10.00	9.80
Ommeren (Van)	23.50	24.00
Pakhoed	44.90	45.20
Philips	18.50	19.30
Rijn Schelde Ver	51.00	51.80
Robeco	177.00	176.80
Rodamco	103.00	105.20
Rolinco	164.00	164.00
Rorento	115.70	115.80
Royal Dutch	172.80	173.80
Unilever	122.80	123.00
VMF-Stork	36.00	37.50
VNU	86.20	85.30

BRUSSELS — بروكسل

Stock	Closing July 17	Closing July 18
	Price Frs.	
Arbed	1746	1750
Cie Br Lambert	1406	1430
Cockerill	260	252
EBES	1905	1885
GB-Inno-BM	2395	2426
Gevaert	1260	1250
Hoboken	2620	2616
Petrofina	4965	4990
Sidro	1250	1250
Soc. Gen. Belgique	1485	1475
Sofina	3300	3300
Solvay 'A'	2590	2575
Union Miniere	728	722
Vieille Montagne	1350	1354

FRANKFURT — فرانكفورت

Stock	Closing July 25	Closing July 24
	Price DM.	
AEG	87.20	88.50
Allianz Versich	438.50	432.00
BMW	144.00	145.00
BASF	136.20	138.50
Bayer	117.00	118.80
Bayer. Hypo. Bank	263.00	264.00
Bayer. Vereinsbank	309.50	312.50
Brown Boveri	315.00	315.00
Commerzbank	179.20	183.50
Contl. Gummi	65.00	66.60
Daimler Benz	263.50	266.50
Degussa	259.00	260.00
Demag	130.80	132.00
Deutsche Bank	279.50	281.80
Dt. Babcock	203.00	205.00
Dresdner Bank	196.30	202.60
Dub-Schultheiss	173.50	171.00
Felten Guill	193.50	189.20
GHH	223.00	223.50
Hapag Lloyd	68.60	68.70
Hochtief	452.00	440.00
Hoechst	118.30	115.00
Hoesch	27.30	27.50
Holzmann	475.00	470.00
Horten	142.00	142.50
Kali und Salz	162.50	163.50
Karstadt	229.00	230.00
Kaufhof	185.50	188.00
KHD	215.00	217.50
Kloeckner Werke	45.50	46.00
Krupp-Heutte	62.10	61.10
Linde	331.00	332.50
Lowenbrau 100	1,455	1,455
Lufthansa	82.70	82.70
MAN	190.20	192.50
Mannesmann	120.70	130.90
Metallgesellschaft	266.00	269.00
Munchener Ruck.	560.00	555.00
Neckermann	103.00	101.00
Nordw. Kraft	161.00	164.00
Preussag DM100	231.00	231.80
Rhein West Elect.	187.80	188.70
Rueigerswerke	296.50	295.50
Schering	207.00	208.00
Sel	234.00	232.50
Siemens	262.80	262.00
Sudzucker	269.80	207.00
Thyssen A.G.	65.30	67.00
Thyssen Industrie	55.20	55.50
Varta	186.00	186.00
VEBA	150.30	151.60
Ver. Elek. Werke	113.70	114.00
Volkswagen	168.30	171.50

LONDON — لندن

Stock	July 28	July 25
Allied Breweries	82½	82½
BCI	384	384
Babcock & Wilcox	00	89
Barclays Bank	385	395
Bass Charringtons	223	223
BATS	275	276
Beecham Group	149	150
BICC Ltd.	133	133
Boots Co. Ltd.	212	213
Bowater Corpn.	178	180
Britannia Arrow	25	25
British Leyland	17	18
British Home Stores	159	150
BOC International	79	81
British Petroleum	346	348
Burmah	196	196
Cadbury Schw'ppes	80	60½
Charter Cons.	210	218
Coats Patons	52½	51½
Consolidated Gold	525	528
Commercial Union	150	180
Courtaulds	67	67
Dalgety	258	262
Distillers	215	214
Dunlop Holdings	77	81
Eng. China Clay	110½	109
Fisons	234	235
GEC	486	471
General Accident	316	214
Glaxo Holdings	222	222
Grand Metropolitan	156	15
GKN	255	25
Guardian Royal Ex.	324	32
Gt. Univ. Stores "A"	434	43
Guinness	89	00
Guthrie	£7¼	£7¼
Hanson	172	173
Harrison & Crsfld	£7¼	£7¼
Hawker Siddeley	224	222
Hambros	544	554
Hepworth Ceramic	107	107
H'ng K'ng Shng Bk.	155	152
Hong Kong Land	130½	128½
Hutch'n Whampoa	100	96
ICI	368	368
ICL	166	170
Inchcape	415	410
Imperial Group	80	70
Jardine Matheson	188	188
Johnson Matthey	373	373
Kleinwort Benson	204	204
Land Secs.	360	359
Lead Ind.	164	168
Legal & General	203	202
Lonrho	106	102
Lloyds Bank	303	313
Lucas (Industries)	209	208
Metal Box Ltd	286	286
MM Holdings	237	239
Midland Bank	333	325
MEPC	227	224
Nat. West. Bank	343	353
P & O	128½	127
Plessey Co.	209	209
Pilkington	246	248
Prudential Assur.	231	233
Rank Organization	189	188
Reed International	192	194
Rolls Royce	66½	65½
Royal Dutch	£38¼	£38½
Royal Insurance	393	388
Rio Tinto Zinc Corp	465	466
Rugby Portland	78	78
Rustenberg	253	UNAV
Stand. & Chtd. Bk.	529	UNAV
Sime Derby	67	UNAV
Shell	416	UNAV
Taylor Woodrow	455	UNAV
Tate & Lyle	138	UNAV
Tesco	55½	UNAV
Tilling	175	UNAV
Trafalgar House	73	73
Thorn Elect.	328	323
Trust House Forte	188	191
Tube Investments	268	268
Unilever	498	501
Ultramar	335	332
United Biscuits	64	64
Vickers	135	134
Wheelock Marden	45	44½

MILAN — ميلانو

Stock	Closing July 25	Closing July 28
	Price Lire	
Aedes	6400	6600
ANIC	7.00	6.85
Bastogi	523.00	520.00
Breda	1290	1290
Burgo	8000	8251
Cantoni	8260	8105
Centrale	12100	12260
Ciga	3750	3750
Comp Ass Milano	12320	12399
Cred Ital	1870	1865
Erba	2930	2930
Ercole Marelli	285.25	283.50
Eridania	9250	9549
Fiat	1480	1501
Fiat Priv	1235	1252
Finsider	81.00	60.00
Generali Assic.	67600	69000
Gen. Immobiliare	1399	1409
IBP	2800	2830
IFI	2666	2724
Italcementi	25000	25980
Italgas	838.00	842.00
Italsider	322.00	322.00
Lepetit	31550	32000
Mediobanca	53360	54000
Metal Ital	4170	4220
Montedison	143.00	140.25
Olivetti	1981	1959
Pirelli & Co	2340	2390
Pirelli S.P.A.	723.00	730.00
RAS	161,950	164,100
Rinascente	177.75	175.00
Saffa	6500	6599
SIP	1209	1200
Snia	760.00	746.00

NEW YORK — نيويورك

Stock	July 25	July 24
AMF Inc.	15½	15½
AM International	16¼	16½
ARA SVC	34¼	33¾
ASA	56	55
Aetna Life & Cas	35¾	36¼
Alcan Aluminium	30¼	30¾
Allegheny Power	15	16¼
Allied Chemical	51¾	52¼
Allied Stores	23¾	24½
Allis Chalmers	27¼	27¼
Alcoa	66¾	67
Amax Inc.	51	51⅞
Amerada Hess	01⅞	60¼
Amer. Airlines	8⅝	6⅞
Amer. Brands	60½	69½
Amer. Broadcasting	29⅛	29⅝
Amer. Can.	31½	31⅝
Amer. Cyanamid	27¾	28
Amer. Elec. Pow.	19⅛	10⅛
Amer. Home Prod.	28⅞	29½
Amer. Hosp. Sup.	36⅝	36½
Amer. Motors	4⅞	4⅞
Amer. Nat. Res.	44¾	44½
Amer. Standard	64½	64⅞
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	52½	52¾
Ampex	29⅞	24½
Armco Inc.	30⅛	30¾
Asarco Inc.	40¼	40¼
Ashland Oil	36¾	37⅞
Atl. Richfield	47	48⅝
Avco Corp.	23⅞	23⅛
Avon Products	38⅝	39½
Bank of NY	36½	36
Bank America	25¼	25⅝
Bankers Trust NY	53⅝	53½
Baxter Travenol	46¼	45⅛
Beatrice Foods	23⅛	23¼
Beckman Instr.	27⅞	28½
Becton Dickenson	37½	36⅞
Bell & Howell	25⅝	26⅝
Bendix	48¾	48⅛
Benguet Cons "B"	13	12½
Bethlehem Steel	25¼	25
Black & Decker	20⅛	19¾
Boeing	38⅝	38⅞
Boise Cascade	37½	38⅛
Borden	25⅞	25⅞
Borg Warner	37½	37⅞
Bristol Myers	43½	43⅝
Brit. Petroleum	32⅝	33⅛
Brunswick	12⅝	12⅝
Bucyrus Erie	20⅞	20⅞
Burlington Ind.	21⅛	21⅛
Burlington Nthn.	39½	39⅛
Burroughs	62⅝	62⅝
CBS	49½	50⅛
CPC International	69½	67⅞
Campbell Soup	29¾	30¼
Canadian Pacific	36	36½
Castle Cke	13⅝	13¾
Caterpillar Tracts	56¼	56⅞
Celanese Corpn.	53	53
Central & S.W.	13⅞	14
Central Soya	13½	13⅛
Certainteed	10	16¼
Champion Interntl.	26⅛	25⅝
Chase Manhattan	44¾	44½
Chemical Bk. N.Y.	41½	42⅝
Chessie System	34⅛	35
Chrysler	6⅞	6½
Cinc. Milacron	41½	41¼
Citicorp	21⅞	22⅛
Cities Service	34	35¼
Clark Equipment	33⅞	34⅞
Cluett Peabody	9⅞	9⅛
Coca Cola	35¼	35½
Colgate Palm.	14⅞	15½
Columbia Gas	38⅞	38¼
Columbia Pictures	30½	30⅝
Combustion Engr.	68½	68⅝
C'm'w'th Edison	20½	20⅝
Comm. Satellite	37¼	37
Conoco Inc.	57⅛	57⅞
Con. Edison N.V.	25⅞	25⅛
Consol. Foods	25½	26
Consol. Nat. Gas	44¼	44
Consumer Power	19⅛	19¼
Continental Grp.	31½	31¼
Contl. Illinois Cp.	27¼	28¼
Control Data	69⅝	60½
Corning Glass	58½	58⅛
Crane Co.	35⅛	35⅛
Crocker Nat.	33⅞	34⅛
Crown Zellerbach	46⅛	45⅛
Curtiss Wright	25⅛	25¼
Dart Industries	41⅛	42½
Deere Co.	35⅛	35⅛
Delta Air	47¾	47¾
Deltec Int.	10⅛	10½
Detroit Edison	13	12⅞
Diebold	36½	36¼
Disney (Walt)	50½	50
Dr Pepper	12⅞	13¼
Dow Chemical	34⅞	35¼
Dresser In.	87½	88
Dupont	43¾	44⅛
Duke Power	10	17⅞
Eastern Airlines	9⅞	9⅛
Eastman Kodak	60⅞	60⅛
Eaton Corp.	29¼	29⅛
El Paso Co.	20	20
Emerson Electric	38	38⅛
Emery Air Freight	15⅞	15⅛
Equity Life	15⅞	15⅛
Esmark	49⅝	48⅝
Evans Prod.	23⅞	24¼
Exxon	70⅛	71¼
Farah Mfg.	3⅞	3⅞
Fedders	4½	4⅛
Fed. Dept. Stores	30⅛	30½
Firestone Tire	7⅛	7½
First Charter Fin.	16½	16½
First Chicago Corp.	15⅛	15½
First Nat. Boston	32	32
First Penna	5½	5⅛
Florida Power & Lt.	27⅞	28
Ford Motor	26	26⅛
Freeport Mineral	44⅞	44
Fruehauf Corp.	28	26⅛
GAF Corp.	11⅛	11½
GATX Corp. Pf.	33	32⅞
Gamble Skog	43⅞	42⅞
Gen. Dynamics	72	73
Gen. Electrics	54	54
General Foods	30½	30⅛
General Instruments	61½	62½
General Mills	28⅛	25½
General Motors	49½	50¼
Gen. Pub. Util.	6⅛	6⅝
Gen. Tel. & Elect.	27⅞	27⅞
General Tire	17½	17¾
Genesco Inc.	3⅞	3⅞
Georgia Pacific	29½	29½
Getty Oil	84⅞	86⅛
Gillette	27⅛	26⅛
Goodrich B. F.	20⅞	20⅝
Goodyear Tire	14⅞	15
Gould Inc.	25⅛	25½
Grace W.R. Co.	41⅞	41⅝
Gt. Atl. Pac. Tea	4⅞	4½
Greyhound	16⅞	16⅞
Grumman Corp.	25⅞	26½
Gulf & Western	17⅛	17⅞
Gulf Oil	43⅞	44⅛
Heinz H. J.	43⅞	44
Hercules	18⅛	19½
Hewlett Packard	72½	72½
Hilton Hotel	36⅞	36½
Holiday Inns	23⅛	23⅛
Homestake Mn.	66½	65⅞
Honeywell	87⅞	88¼
Household Fin.	10½	18½
I.C. Industries	25⅛	26⅛
IU International	15⅞	15⅞
Inco Ltd.	22	22⅛
Ingersoll Rand	59⅛	59
Inland Steel	30⅛	30½
IBM	64⅛	64⅞
Intl. Flavours	21¼	21½
Intl. Harvester	31⅛	31½
Intl. Min. & Chem.	42¼	42¼
Intl. Paper	40	48⅞
Intl. Tel. & Tel.	28⅝	30⅛
Irving Bank Corp.	39½	39⅞
Jefferson Pilot	26⅛	26⅝
Jewel Cos.	30⅛	30½
Johns Manville	24½	24½
Johnson & Johns.	79⅞	80
Jonathan Logan	9¼	9⅛
Joy Manufacturing	40⅞	41½
K. Mart Corp.	24⅞	25
Kaiser Aluminium	22⅞	23⅞
Kaufman & Broad.	11⅛	11⅛
Kellogg Co.	20⅞	20½
Kennecott	30⅛	29⅝
Kerr McGee	78⅞	79⅞
Kimberley Clark	46⅞	47⅞
Kraft Inc.	44⅛	44⅝
Kroger Co.	27½	22⅝
Kyoto Ceramic	27⅞	28⅛
LTV Corp.	12⅞	12⅞
Lear Siegler	25⅛	25¼
LOF Company	20⅞	21⅛
Ligget Group	68½	68⅞
Litton Industries	57⅞	57⅞
Lockheed Aircraft	30⅛	30⅞
Lone Star Indus.	32⅞	32⅞
Louisiana Land	45½	47⅞
Lucky Stores	16⅞	16⅞
MGM Grand Hotel	14⅞	14½
Macy R. H.	47½	48
Mfrs. Hanover	30⅞	30½
Mapco	43½	45
Marathon Oil	58½	59
Marine Midland	16½	18½
Marshall Field	15⅞	15⅞
Martin Mar.	52⅞	53⅞
Masco Corp.	30	30⅞
Matsushita	30⅞	UNQ
Mattel Inc.	9⅞	9⅞
McDonalds	45⅛	46⅛
McDonnell Doug.	33	34½
McGraw Hill	32¼	32⅛
Mead Corp.	26½	26⅛
Memorex	12⅞	13
Merck Co.	75½	75⅞
Middle S Ut.	12⅛	12⅛
Minn Ming & Mfg.	54⅞	55⅞
Mobil Corp.	77⅞	79⅞
Monsanto	55⅞	54½
Moore McCorm.	44	45½
Morgan J. P.	45⅞	46⅛
Motorola	53⅛	53
NCR Corp.	67⅞	69
NL Industries	50⅛	50½
Nabisco In.	25⅛	25½
Nalco Chemical	38⅛	38⅛
National Can.	19⅞	19½
Nat. Distillers	28	27⅞
National Steel	28⅛	29⅛
Natomas	58⅞	58⅛
Newmont Mining	47⅛	47⅞
Norfolk & Western	36⅞	38½
Nthwest Airlines	28⅛	28⅞
Nthwest Bancorp	25	25
Norton Simon	16⅞	15½
Occidental Petrol	27⅞	27⅞
Ogden Corp.	35⅛	36⅞
Olin Corp.	19½	19½
Owens Illinois	25	26⅛
PPG Ind.	34½	34¼
Pacific Gas & El.	23⅞	24
Pacific Lighting	22¼	22⅛
Pan Am World Air	5⅛	5½
Penney J. C.	26½	25⅞
Pennzoil Co.	42	43½
Pepsi Co	25⅛	25
Pfizer	40	40½
Phelps Dodge	34	34⅞
Philip Morris	42½	42½
Phillips Petroleum	46½	46⅞
Pillsbury	36⅞	36⅞
Pitney Bowes	35	35⅞
Pittston Co.	26⅞	26⅞
Plan Research	7	7
Polaroid	27½	26¼
Procter Gamble	76	76½
Pub. Serv. E & G	20	20¼
Pullman	31¼	32¾
Quaker Oats	31⅛	31⅛
RCA Corp.	24	24⅞
Rapid American	22	21½
Raytheon	80	81½
Republic Steel	23½	23⅛
Revlon	48⅛	40⅞
Reynolds Ind.	36⅞	37½
Reynolds Metals	34	34½
Rockwell Inter.	29⅛	30
Royal Dutch	90⅞	92
Ryder System	23⅛	23⅞
SCM Corp.	28½	27⅛
Safeway Stores	30½	30⅛
St. Regis Paper	31½	32½
Santa Fe Inds.	60⅞	61½
Santa Fe Intl.	41⅛	UNQ
Schering Pigh.	41⅛	41⅛
Schlitz Brewing	7⅛	7⅛
Schlumberger	127	125¼
Scott Paper	10⅞	18
Seabrd Coast L.	42⅛	42⅛
Seagram Co.	55	56
Searle (G. D.)	22⅛	22½
Sears Roebuck	17⅛	17⅛
Shell Oil	37⅛	37⅞
Shell Transport	38⅛	40⅞
Signal Co.	40⅞	40⅞
Singer	6⅞	8⅛
Sony Corp.	9⅛	9⅛
Southern Cal. Ed.	25⅛	25⅛
Southern Pacific	38⅛	38⅛
Southern Railway	71⅛	73
Sperry Corp.	53	53⅞
Squibb Corp.	35⅛	35½
Standard Brands	31	30⅞
Std. Oil California	78⅛	80
Std. Oil Indiana	62	62½
Std. Oil Ohio	46⅞	40⅞
Sterling Drug	22⅞	22
Stevens JP	15⅞	15⅛
Sun Comp.	40½	40⅞
Sunbeam Corp.	17⅛	18¼
Sybron Corp.	15⅛	16⅞
T.R.W. Inc.	43½	44¼
Teledyne	150½	153½
Tenneco	40⅛	42⅛
Texaco	37⅛	39⅛
Texas Eastern Cp.	75⅞	76¼
Texas Instrm.	101⅞	100
Texas Utilities	18	18
Texas Gulf	42⅛	43
Textron	26⅛	26¼
Thiokol	54¼	55½
Thiokol Wi	27⅛	28
Tiger Int.	24½	25
Timken Co.	56⅛	55½
Trans Wld Corp	16⅛	16½
Travellers	39½	40⅛
20th Century Fox	37½	37½
U.A.L. Inc.	16⅞	10¼
Union Camp.	47⅛	47½
Union Carbide	45⅛	46⅛
Union Oil California	59	59⅛
Union Oil Cal. Wi	29¼	30½
Union Pacific Corp.	47½	47½
Uniroyal	4⅞	4½
United Brands	13⅛	13½
US Gypsum	35⅛	35¾
US Indust.	0⅞	8
US Steel	21⅞	21⅞
US Tobacco	36⅛	35⅞
Utd Technologies	47⅛	47¼
Valero Enr.	26⅛	26⅛
Wachovia Corp.	20⅛	20⅛
Walter Jim	36	36¼
Warner-Commn.	45⅞	45
Warner Lambert	19⅛	19½
Wells-Fargo	25⅞	26½
Western Bancorp	29⅛	30
Western Union	22⅛	22
Westinghouse Elect.	24½	25
Weyerhaeuser	36½	36¼
Whirlpool	20⅛	20⅞
White Motor	4⅛	4½
Winn-Dixie Str.	29⅛	29½
Woolworth	27⅞	27⅞
Wyly Corp.	9⅛	0½
Xerox Corp.	57	56½
Zapata Corp.	41½	42⅛
Zenith Radio	12⅛	12⅛

DOW JONES — مؤشر داو جونز

DOW JONES NOON STOCK AVERAGES
July 28

30 Industrials	920.73	UP 2.64	or 0.29%
20 Transport	302.75	DN 1.15	or 0.38%
15 Utilities	112.71	DN 0.22	or 0.16
65 Stocks	333.75	UP 0.07	or 0.02%

PARIS — باريس

Stock	Closing July 25	Closing July 28
	Price Frs.	
Air Liquide	440.00	440.00
Alsthom	67.90	68.10
Aux. Ent.	480.00	480.00
Beghin-Say	180.10	180.00
Bouygues	647.00	646.00
BSN-Gervais	1004.00	1004.00
Carrefour	1575	1575
Casino	1210	1225
CEM	51.00	51.80
Chiers	13.75	14.00
Chim. Routiere	137.70	135.00
CIT-Alcatel	923	920
Club Med.	388.50	389.00
Cie Bancaire	346.90	346.90
CGE	383.00	383.00
CCF	168.00	169.00
CFF	428.00	427.00
CIC	129.00	130.00
Generale Eaux	443.00	442.00
Elf-Aquitaine	1245	1250
Esso	292.00	292.10
Fin. Paribas	243.00	242.00
Fr. Petroles	236.90	235.10
Galeries Lafayette	131.20	131.20
Hachette	245.00	244.00
Imetal	93.00	90.30
J. Borel	145.20	145.80
Kleber Colombes	57.00	57.10
Lafarge	268.50	268.00
Legrand	1477	1475
Locafrance	204.00	200.00
L'Oreal	679.00	678.00
Machines Bull	56.50	56.50
Met. Normandie	58.90	58.10
Michelin	800	770
Moet-Hennessey	560.00	558.00
Moulinex	72.10	72.00
Mumm	498.00	494.00
Nobel-Bozel	42.20	42.20
Nord-Est	31.60	31.20
Olida	217.00	217.00
PUK	106.10	104.10
Pernod Ricard	315.00	315.00
Perrier	191.00	192.90
Peugeot Citroen	205.30	204.20
Poclain	223.90	223.00
Pricel	208.50	209.00
Printemps	167.80	111.50
Radar	506.00	506.00
Radiotech.	320.00	316.00
Raff. (Cie. Fse)	167.50	162.00
Redoute a Roubaix	440.00	440.00
Rhone Poulenc	134.00	131.90
Roussel-UCLAF	262.50	263.00
Saclior	20.50	20.45
Sagem	960.00	954.00
Saint Gobain	124.30	124.30
St. Louis-Bouchon	160.00	159.00
SAT	349.00	354.00
Schneider	181.00	180.00
Skis Rossignol	695.00	685.00
Sogerap	195.00	195.00
Sommer	386.00	385.00
Suez	284.00	285.20
Thomson-Brandt	231.00	228.10
UTA	182.00	184.00
Usinor	11.00	11.00
Valeo (Ferodo)	369.00	370.00
Vallourec	76.00	75.50
Foreign Issues		
BASF	314.00	320.00
Exxon	291.50	288.50
Goldfields	51.50	51.25
Inco	89.80	88.00
Nestle	8800	8700
Norsk-Hydro	500.00	496.00
Petrofina	708.00	708.00
Philips	40.60	41.00
Pres. Brand	228.00	224.00
Royal Dutch	371.00	369.10
RTZ	44.15	43.90
Siemens	645.00	652.00
Sony	38.30	37.80
Unilever	258.00	256.40

SINGAPORE — سنغافورة

Stock	Closing July 25	Closing July 28
	Price Singapore $	
Berjuntai	10.60	10.20
Boustead	4.08	4.02
City Development	2.90	2.97
Cold Storage	3.70	3.66
Cons. Plants	2.40	2.40
Cycle & Carriage	3.98	3.98
D.B.S.	5.30	5.45
Far East Levingston	3.80	3.80
F O N	7.50	7.45
Gentings	7.05	7.35
Haw Par Bros.	2.40	2.43
Highl'ds & Lowl'ds	3.04	3.04
Hume Far East	3.04	3.06
Inchcape	3.48	3.46
Kempas	6.50	6.50
KL Kepong	5.30	5.25
Kulim	2.60	2.64
Malayan Banking	12.60	12.30
National Iron	6.10	6.10
N. Borneo Timber	2.01	2.00
O.C.B.C.	12.40	12.60
Overseas Union Bk.	4.26	4.28
Pan-Electric	2.20	2.18
Rothmans	5.60	5.65
Selangor Dredging	6.05	(NT)
Selangor Properties	9.90	9.95
Sembawang Shipy'd	3.50	3.68
Shangri-La	11.40	(NT)
Shell Refining	4.00	4.58
Sime Darby Hdgs.	3.44	3.42
Singapore Land	4.18	4.10
Straits Steamship	2.76	2.81
Straits Trading	7.10	6.95
Times Publishing	4.82	4.84
Tractors Malaysia	0.15	9.10
United Engineers	2.10	2.18
United Motor Works	3.00	3.50
U.O.B.	4.42	4.46
Utd. Overseas Land	1.99	1.99
Yeo Hipe Seng (M)	(NT)	3.60

SYDNEY — سيدني

Stock	Closing July 28	Closing July 25
	Price Aus. Dollars	
ACI	2.10xd	2.13
AGC	1.40	1.35
Allied	11.80	(NT)
Amatil	2.05	2.05
Ampol	1.35	1.35
Ampol Ex.	2.65	2.60
ANI	2.75	2.75
Ansett	2.20	(NT)
ANZ Bank	4.70	4.70
Ashton Mining	2.65	2.50
Associated Min.	3.10	3.15
Bank NSW	2.95	2.94
BHP	14.95	14.80
BH South	(NT)	(NT)
Bougainville	2.58	2.64
Bundaberg	3.65	3.53
Carlton United	1.80	1.80
Carp Wr	2.05	2.00
CBA	2.84	2.64
Central	64.00	(NT)
Central Norseman	10.90	10.80
CMP	3.20	3.20
Coles	1.98	1.95
Comalco	5.80	5.80
Cons. Gold	8.00	8.00
CRA	5.30	5.20
CSR	7.40	7.34
Cudgen	(NT)	(NT)
Dunlop	0.86	(NT)
Elder Smith GM	3.30	3.36
EZ Industries	6.30	6.36
Fairfax	(NT)	(NT)
Grace Bros.	1.90	1.90
GM Kalgoorlie	8.30	8.80
Hammersley	(NT)	4.40
Hanimex	(NT)	1.24
Hooker	0.96	0.96
Jennings Industries	0.80	0.92
Kathleen	(NT)	7.00
Lend Lease	4.00	4.05
Magellan	5.30	5.30
Mauri Bros.	0.85	0.85
Metals Ex.	1.23	1.20
MIM	4.93	4.95
Mt Lyell	2.00	2.00
Myer	1.47	(NT)
Nat. Bank	UNQ	2.67
Nicholas	(NT)	1.15
North Broken Hill	3.55	3.80
Oakbridge	4.20	4.15
Oil Search	0.30	0.29
Pancontinental	6.90	6.90
Peko-Wallsend	8.30	8.40
Phillip Morris	4.60	4.60
Pioneer Concrete	2.30	2.35
Queensland Mines	8.60	UNAV
Renison	23.00	23.00
Repco	1.04	(NT)
Robe	1.45	1.35
Santos	12.70	12.70
Seltrust	3.40	3.40
H.C. Sleigh	1.59	1.58
Southern	22.50	22.00
Southland	0.50	0.50
Swan Brewery	1.60	1.62
TNT	2.48	2.45
Tooth	1.70	1.70
Utah Mining	5.10	5.18
Waltons	0.70	0.71
Westfield	(NT)	3.85
Westralian Sands	0.40	0.38
WMC	5.22	5.24
WPM	(NT)	8.20
Woodside Pet.	2.90	2.97
Woolworths	1.55	1.54

TOKYO — طوكيو

Stock	Closing July 28	Closing July 26
	Prices Yen	
Asahi Elec.-Chem.	166	168
Bank of Tokyo	203	203
Banyu Pharm.	563	UNQ
Canon Camera	610	010
Daiichi Kangyo Bank	402	403
Daiwa House	385	383
Fuji Photo Film	573	579
Fujitsu	527	529
Hitachi	269	268
Ikegai	321	325
C. Itoh	409	410
Kajima	275	278
Kansai El. Power	890	890
Kawasaki Steel	128	126
Komatsu	367	365
Kubota	376	377
Matsushita Elec.	690	695
Mitsubishi Chemical	226xd	229
Mitsubishi Electric	190	191
Mitsubishi Hvy Ind.	174	173
Mitsui Co.	387	381
Mitsumi Electric	515	520
Nippon Electric	403	400
Nippon Oil	1450	1480
Nippon Steel	129	127
Nissan Motor	648	648
Pioneer	1950	1950
Ricoh	555	545
Sharp	555	558
Shiseido	915	911
Sony	2100	2170
Sumitomo Chem.	129	129
Takeda	533	534
Teijin	133	134
Tokyo Marine Fire	592	599
Toray Indus.	226	224
Toshiba Elec.	185	183
Toto	460	460
Toyo Kogyo	377	382
Toyota	750	750

ZURICH — زوريخ

Stock	Closing July 28	Closing July 25
	Price Swiss Frs.	
Alusuisse	1240	1235
Bank Leu	5175	5200
BOV (Bearer)	1720	1730
Buehrle	2920	2950
Ciba Geigy (Br)	1120	1135
Ciba Geigy (Non-v't'g)	890	900
Columbus	700	685
Credit Suisse	2310	2325
Electrowatt	2470	2400
Fischer (George)	860	850
Holder	581	587
Interfood	5475	5525
Jelmoli (Fr.100)	1380	1375
Landis & Gyr (Reg)	1460	1475
Nestle (Bearer)	3480	3500
Pirelli	275	277
Sandoz (Bearer)	3625	3676
Sandoz (Non-v'ting)	476	475
Saurer (Bearer)	728	730
Schindler (Bearer)	1510	1530
SSIH	360	356
Sulzer (Reg)	2885	2880
Sulzer (Non-voting)	418	417
Swissair (Bearer)	730	728
Swiss Bank Corp.	380	387
Swiss Re-in (Br)	6550	6600
Union Bank	3380	3310
Winterthur Acc (Br)	2630	2650
Zurich Ins (Br)	13950	14000
BASLE		
Roche Baby	6825	6900
Roche Div.Cert.	6800	68000

BOND INFORMATION — أنباء السندات

SCHEDULED EUROBONDS — السندات قيد الطرح

July 28

The following is the Calender of Eurobond and Foreign Bond offerings with tentative terms, syndicate manager and offering date, where available. Coupons and yields are on an annual basis unless otherwise indicated.

EURODOLLARS

Inchcape (Bermuda) Ltd., 48 million dollars, due 1995, 8%, convertible into Inchcape and Co.'s London-listed shares, par, Baring Brothers.

International Harvester Overseas Finance Co., NV., guaranteed by International Harvester Credit Corp., 100 million dollars, due 1 Aug. 1985, 12.75%, non-callable bullet, Morgan Stanley International, 5 Aug.

European Coal and Steel Community, 50 million dollars, due 1 Aug. 1990, indicated yield 11.25%, average life 6.76 years, Kuwait Investment Co., 29 July.

Bank of Communications, 25 million dollars, due 1985, semi-annual interest at 0.25 points above six-month interbank offered rates, par, minimum interest 6%, Dillon Read Overseas Corp., 28 July.

OTHER CURRENCIES

Aeroports de Paris, 120 million francs, due 1987, 13.125%, Credit Commercial de France.

Orient Finance Co., 15 million pounds, due 1995, 6-6.25%, convertible into company's Tokyo-listed shares, anticipated conversion premium 10%, par, Credit Suisse-First Boston, 1 Aug.

The volume of scheduled Eurobond issues totals the equivalent of about 280 million dollars compared with 821 million dollars a week earlier.

FOREIGN ISSUES

Interamerican Development Bank, 100 million dollars, due 1 Aug. 1987, Goldman Sachs and Co, 29 July.

Ricoh Co., 50 million dollars, due 1995, convertible into the Japanese computer maker's Tokyo-listed shares, par, Morgan Stanley, 30 July.

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS — السندات الحكومية الأمريكية

July 25	Fractions and changes in 32nds		
Notes	Bid	Asked	Change
8⅝s June 1982	99.0	98.8	DN 6
9¼s August 1983	99.18	99.26	DN 6
10½s December 1983	102.26	103.4	DN 10
8⅞s June 1984	97.28	98.4	DN 12
10⅛s May 1985	103.0	103.8	DN 4
14⅛s May 1985	117.0	117.8	DN 12
9⅝s August 1985	99.30	100.6	DN 14
10⅛s November 1989	102.22	102.30	DN 20
Bonds			
10⅜s November 1994	99.0	99.8	DN 22
10½s February 1995	99.24	100.0	DN 30
10⅜s May 1995	99.2	99.30	DN 22
10⅜s November 2004-09	100.22	100.30	DN 10
11⅝s February 2610	110.4	110.12	DN 20
10s May 2010	97.0	97.8	DN 28

KUWAITI DINAR BOND MARKET — السندات الكويتية

July 17

Kuwait — (AP-DJ) — Although it's normally quiet at this time of year, Kuwaiti dinar bond prices rose gradually over the week, the Arab Company for Trading Securities (ACTS) reports.

Holders of Kuwaiti dinar denominated paper have been reluctant sellers. Foreign interest, reported in our comment last week, has continued to foster a generally bullish tone to our market.

Short-dated paper and bonds with an active Sinking Fund arrangement have been especially in demand. The outlook for the market is bright considering the lack of supply of any new paper. As previously discussed in this comment, the moratorium on new issues has caused a basic imbalance in the supply-demand situation. This is exactly the opposite to the U.S. dollar bond market, where prices have declined substantially due to an over-supply of new issues.

ACTS Kuwaiti dinar bond index Thursday was 98.461 unchanged from a week earlier.

Recent Kuwait Dinar Bond Issues

Issue	Coupon	Maturity	Price
ASEA (Sweden)	6	1.15.89	91¼—92½
Banque Nationale de Paris	7¾	15.8.89	92⅝—93½
C.C.C.E. (France)	0	15.9.94	91⅞—92½
C.I.H. (Morocco)	8¾	15.8.89	94½—95¼
Credit Lyonnais	8	16.10.87	94—94¾
Indonesia (Rep. of)	8¾	15.7.86/91	93¼—94
T.V.O. Power Co. (Finland)	7¾	15.9.89	91¾—92½

Kuwaiti Dinar Negotiable Bank Certificates of Deposit

3 months 8⅞ Bid ● 6 months 9⅛ Bid ● 12 months 9½ Bid

EURO-CURRENCY INTEREST RATES

July 25	U.S. Dollar	Sterling	W. German Mark	Dutch Guilder	Swiss Franc	French Franc
Call	8½—8¾	—	0⅛—9⅛	—	—	—
1 month	9⅛—9⅜	16⅝—16⅝	0⅝—9⅛	10—10¼	5⅛—5⅝	11⅞—12
3 months	9½—6⅛	15⅝—15⅝	8⅞—6	9⅛—9⅞	5—5¼	11⅛—12
6 months	9⅝—6½	14—14⅛	8⅞—8⅞	9⅛—9⅞	5—5⅛	11½—11⅞
1 year	9⅞—9⅞	13½—13⅞	8—8⅛	9⅛—9⅞	5⅞—6	11⅞—12¼

London late eurodollars: Overnight 3 5/16—3 3/16; 7 days fixed 8¾—8 11/16; 1 month 9 11/16—9 9/16; 3 months 9⅜—9⅛; 6 months 9½—9⅜; 1 year 9⅝—9⅝
London dollar certificates of deposit: Unavailable from source

BRITISH GOVERNMENT BONDS — السندات الحكومية البريطانية

London Closing Government Bonds
(Quoted in pounds)

	July 24	July 28
Treasury 11½% 1981	98⅝	98 15/16
Treasury 12% 1983	98⅜	98 5/16
Treasury 11¾% 1991	95	94⅞
Treasury 14½% 1994	114⅝	108
Treasury 15½% 1998	121⅞	121½
Treasury 13¾% 2000-03	106⅝	105½
Consols 2½%	22⅞	22⅞
War Loan	33⅝	33⅝

EXCHANGE RATES — أسعار العملات الدولية

U.S. $ — الدولار

Interbank Spot Dollar Middle Rates at London

	July 24	July 25
Britain	2.3932	2.3939
Switzerland	1.5965	1.5980
Italy	825.950	825.050
France	4.0332	4.0338
W. Germany	1.7373	1.7380
Netherlands	1.8990	1.8992
Belgian C	27.777	27.772
Belgian F	27.925	27.935
Denmark	5.3745	5.3750
Norway	4.7973	4.8000
Sweden	4.1110	4.1055
Japan	223.38	225.50
Austria	12.3200	12.3170
Canada	1.1518	1.1565
Australia	1.1607	1.1592
Spain	70.925	70.825
Finland	3.5975	3.5965
Greece	42.525	42.725

£ (STERLING) — الجنيه

Late Spot Sterling Rates at London

	July 26
USA	2.3845-2.3855
Canada	2.7760-2.7780
Switzerland	3.8325-3.8400
W. Germany	4.1580-4.1630
France	8.6490-8.6565
Netherlands	4.5415-4.5465
Belgian C	66.30-66.40
Belgian F	66.60-66.75
Sweden	0.8250-9.8350
Denmark	12.8600-12.8700
Norway	11.4750-11.4850
Italy	1,970.50-1,973.00
Spain	169.05-170.05
Portugal	110.15-118.85
Austria	29.48-29.54
Japan	542.50-545.50
Ireland	1.1080-1.1095

DM — المارك

Frankfurt Foreign Exchange Fixings

	July 24	July 25
USA	1.7388	1.7358
Britain	4.1480	4.1590
Ireland	3.7470	3.7540
Canada	1.5080	1.5045
Netherlands	91.500	91.430
Switzerland	108.840	108.810
Belgium	6.251	6.251
France	43.060	43.070
Denmark	32.320	32.285
Norway	36.190	36.180
Sweden	42.270	42.275
Italy	2.103	2.103
Austria	14.095	14.096
Spain	2.452	2.453
Portugal	3.570	3.555
Japan	0.7780	0.7730
Finland	48.250	48.320

SDR — حقوق السحب الخاصة

Exchange Rates for the IMF's SDR

	July 24	July 25
US Dollar	1.32958	1.32958
Australian Dollar	1.14758	1.14689
Austrian Schilling	16.4017	16.3866
Belgian Franc	36.9524	36.9459
Canadian Dollar	1.53247	1.53900
Deutsche Mark	2.31187	2.30950
French Franc	5.35319	5.35462
Iranian Rial	92.3000	92.3000
Italian Lira	1098.90	1098.00
Japanese Yen	297.427	299.099
Dutch Guilder	2.52687	2.52730
Norwegian Krone	6.36597	6.36246
Pound Sterling	0.557874	0.555328
Saudi Arabian Riyal	4.40756	4.41064
Spanish Peseta	94.2154	UNAVAIL
Swedish Krone	5.46790	5.46241
Danish Krone	7.15580	7.15149
Ecuadorean Sucre	33.2395	UNAVAIL
Indonesian Rupiah	831.985	832.557
Kuwaiti Dinar	0.354852	0.355100
Malaysian Ringgit	2.84836	UNAV
Singapore Dollar	UNAV	UNAV
South African Rand	UNAV	1.01126
Swiss Franc	2.12267	2.12389
U.A.E. Dirham	4.90349	4.90692
Venezuelan Bolivar	5.70722	5.71121

Exchange Rates for the ECU

The European Community (EC) Commission reported the following exchange rates for the ECU based on Thursday prices for a basket of Community currencies set at the official Brussels fixing

	July 24
FB/Lux Con	40.2582
Deutsche Mark	2.51756
Dutch Guilder	2.75222
Pound Sterling	0.606536
Danish Krone	7.79035
French Franc	5.84605
Italian Lira	1197.18
Irish Pound	0.671026
US Dollar	1.44537
Swiss Franc	2.31219
Spanish Peseta	102.761
Swedish Krona	5.95765
Norwegian Krone	6.95555
Canadian Dollar	1.57038
Portuguese Escudo	70.5845
Austrian Schilling	17.8703
Finnish Markka	5.21485
Japanese Yen	323.790
Greek Drachma	62.3724

GOLD — الذهب

Closing Gold Prices (In US Dollars per troy ounce)

	July 24	July 25
London	642.50	650.00
Paris	635.35	647.21
Frankfurt	635.07	652.01
Zurich	638.50	651.50
Hong Kong	630.42	647.80

● Afternoon Gold Fixing

COMMODITIES — أسعار السلع والمعادن

London Commodity and Metal Exchange Closing Prices

Pounds Sterling per metric ton (except Silver)

ALUMINIUM — المنيوم

	July 25 Closing	July 28 Closing
	£ per tonne	
Cash	765—766	773—775
Three months	739—740	746.5—747
Sales	500 tons	2,000 tons

Market unquoted

COPPER — نحاس

£ per tonne

Wirebars		
Cash	954.5—955	947—948
Three months	967.5—968.5	960.5—962.5
Sales	10,550 tons	14,000 tons

Market unquoted

Cathodes		
Cash	922—923	912—913
Three months	945—940	936—938
Sales	200 tons	975 tons

Market unquoted

LEAD — رصاص

£ per tonne

Cash	352—353	358—359
Three months	362—363	369.5—370.5
Sales	2,600 tons	2,100 tons

Market unquoted

NICKEL — نيكل

£ per tonne

Cash	2775—2785	2770—2775
Three months	2815—2820	2800—2805
Sales	42 tons	42 tons

Market unquoted

SILVER — فضة

Pence per troy ounce

Cash	696—698	683—684
Three months	722—723	709—710
Sales	35 warrants	40 warrants

Market unquoted

TIN — قصدير

£ per tonne

Standard		
Cash	7140—7150	7125—7130
Three months	7160—7170	7165—7170
Sales	615 tons	700 tons

Market unquoted

High Grade		
Cash	7140—7150	7125—7130
Three months	7160—7170	7165—7170
Sales	Nil tons	Nil tons

Market idle

ZINC — زنك

£ per tonne

Cash	300—301	297.5—298.5
Three months	312.5—313	309.5—310
Sales	6,000 tons	2,100 tons

Market unquoted

Capital International Stock Market Indices — المؤشر العالمي لأسعار الأسهم

	July 23	July 24	
World	127.1	127.2	UP 3.6
Europe	111.7	111.7	UP 2.6
U.S. (1)	135.4	135.2	UP 6.6
U.K.	171.2	171.2	UP 4.1
Japan	251.7	251.1	DN 1.6
Canada (2)	208.4	209.2	UP 7.0
Germany	88.5	88.6	UP 2.3
France	117.7	117.8	DN 1.9
Australia	123.1	124.3	UP 0.0
Spain	54.2	54.4	UNCH
Switzerland	92.7	92.4	UP 2.3
Netherlands	91.6	92.4	UP 2.3
Italy	68.8	68.9	UP 5.2
Belgium	100.2	100.1	DN 2.2
Sweden	162.1	161.8	UP 0.4
Norway	230.9	230.8	DN 1.3
Denmark	117.3	118.1	UP 4.0
Austria	126.7	126.9	DN 6.5

(1) NYSE (2) TSE
Index converted to 1 Jan 1970 Base
Base 1 Jan 1970 equals 100

COCOA — كاكاو

	July 22 Closing	July 23 Closing
	£ per tonne	
July	1056—1051	1054—1052
September	1071—1070	1074—1072
December	1114—1112	1116—1115
March	1154—1153	1154—1153
May	1177—1175	1178—1174
July	1197—1194	1199—1195
September	1220—1214	1223—1216

Total Volume: 2,426 lots of ten tonnes.

RAW SUGAR — سكر خام

Sugar Pref. Comm. Conn. — £ per long ton

Daily price	265.00	271.00
August	280.00-278.00	283.25-283.00
October	304.00-303.00	311.50-310.75

Futures volume: 1,050 lots of 50 tonnes each
Tone: Very steady

ICO COFFEE — أسعار معهد البن

Other Mild Arabicas	157.00	155.00
Robustas	149.00	147.00
Comp. Daily Prices (1976)	153.00	141.00
20 Day Moving Average	159.60	159.20
Other Mild Rob (1958)	153.13	151.13
Colombians	185.00	182.00
Unwashed Arabicas	207.50	207.50
Comp. Daily Prices (1968)	175.92	174.42
Bremen-Hamburg Price	169.01	168.66

RUBBER — مطاط

Pence per Kilo

No. 1 RSS Spot	56.75—57.75	56.50—57.50
No. 1 RSS CIF Basic Ports		
August	61.75—62.25	61.50—62.00
September	61.75—52.50	61.50—62.25

Market closed inactive

August	58.00—58.20	57.30—57.50
September	59.00—59.30	58.70—58.90
Oct-December	61.20—61.30	60.70—60.90
Jan-March	64.50—64.60	64.30—64.40
April-June	67.50—67.60	67.20—67.30
July-Sept.	67.00—67.10	69.80—69.90
Oct-December	72.60—72.70	72.30—72.50
Jan.-March	75.00—75.10	74.50—74.80
Apr.-June	77.30—77.90	77.60—77.70

Terminal market closed slightly easier

ROBUSTA COFFEE — بن

£ per tonne

July	—	1295—1293
September	—	1329—1327
November	—	1350—1345
January	—	1366—1365
March	—	1336—1334
May	—	1350—1330
July	—	1380—1350

Total Sales: 4,281 lots of 5 tonnes

ROTTERDAM WHEAT — القمح

Prices CIF: (In US No. 2 Northern and/or Northern Dark Spring) Prices in US Dollars

July	205.00	205.00
August	208.00	208.00
September	210.00	210.05
October	213.00	213.00
November	216.00	216.00
December	221.00	221.00

SOYBEAN MEAL — فول الصويا

Spot	210.00	216.00
July	225.00	225.00
August	227.00	227.00
September	231.00	231.00
October	237.00	237.00
Nov-March	248.00	248.00

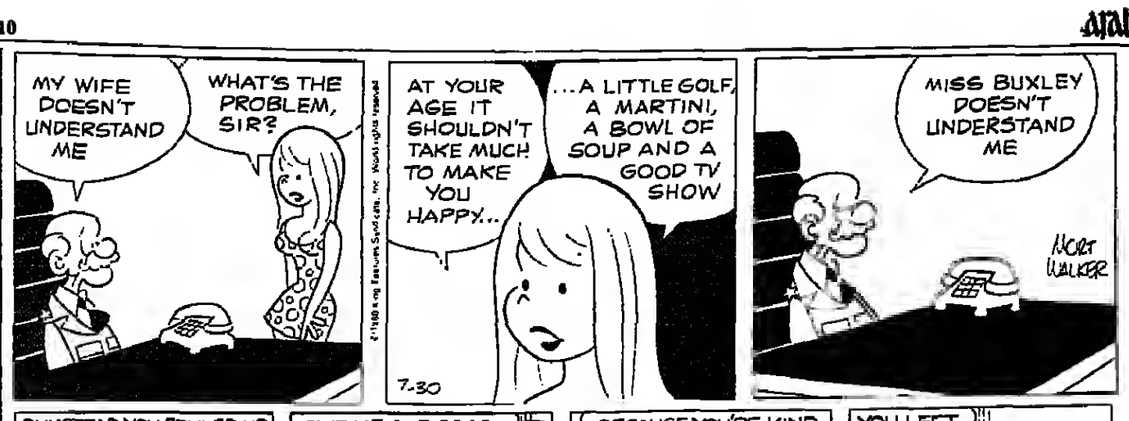
COTTON — قطن

July 25

Liverpool spot cotton and shipment prices in U.S. cents per pound (previous levels in brackets) as supplied by a leading trading company.

Major shipping origins Friday included:
U.S. Memphis (1 1/16 inch strict middling). July-Aug. 96.00 offered (UNQ).
U.S. California (1⅛ inch strict middling). July-Aug. 99.25 offered (93.00).
Soviet (1 1/16 inch strict middling). July-Aug. 88.00 offered (UNQ).
Egypt Giza 66 FG, 134.25 offered (UNCH).
Sudan Barakat (1⅛ inch). July-Aug. No. 3B, 125.75 offered (UNCH). July-Aug. No. 5B, 115.75 offered (UNCH). July-Aug. No. C6B, unquoted offered (UNQ).
Paraguay (1 3/32 inch). July-Aug. 87.50 (84.00).
Mexico (1 1/16 inch strict middling). July-Aug. 92.00 offered (87.75).
Columbia Coastal Crop (1 3/32 inch). July-Aug. 86.00 offered (84.00).

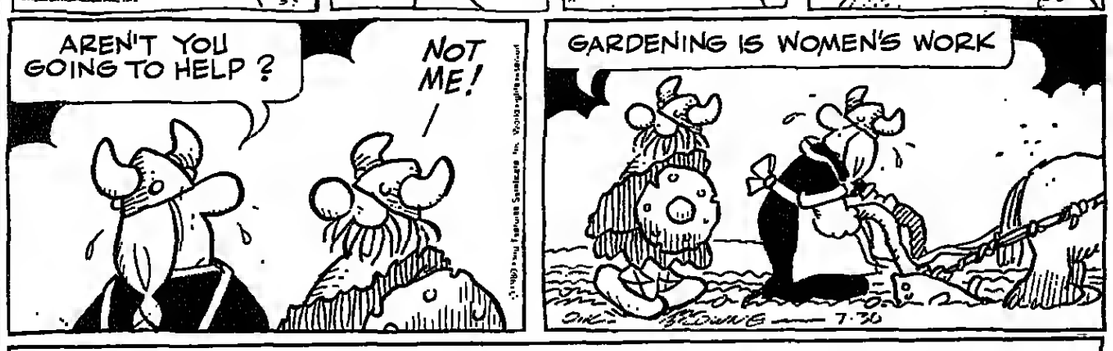
BEETLE BAILEY



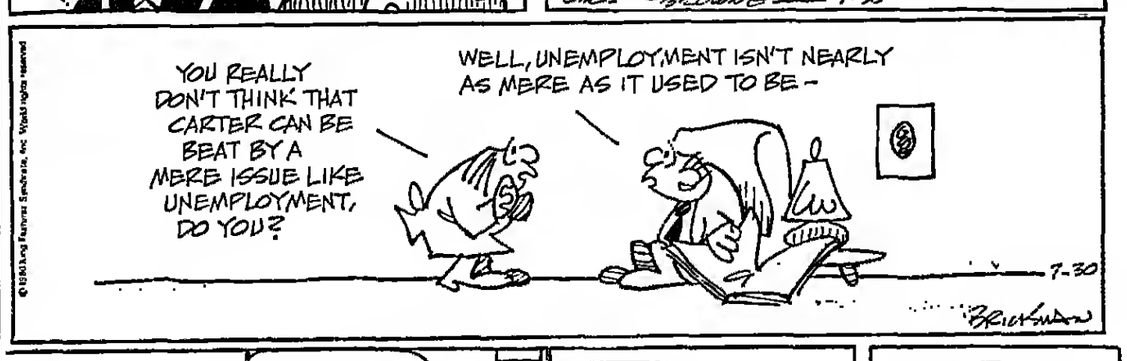
BLONDIE

B.C.

HAGAR



SMALL SOCIETY



ANDY CAPP

DENNIS the MENACE

Contract Bridge : B. Jay Becker

The Anti-Percentage Play

East dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
♠J 7 2
♡K 9 8 3
◇A J 7
♣A 6 4

WEST
♠10 9 8 4
♡4
◇9 8 5 3
♣Q 8 7 5

EAST
♠A K Q 5
♡7 6 2
◇K 6 2
♣10 3 2

SOUTH
♠6 3
♡A Q J 10 5
◇Q 10 4
♣K J 9

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
Pass	1♡	Pass	3♡
Pass	4♡		

Opening lead — ten of spades.

There are times when a player must abandon the so-called "percentage play" because his instinct and common sense tell him that the normal method of play cannot succeed.

For example, take this deal where South gets to four hearts on the bidding shown and West leads the ten of spades. East wins with the queen and plays the A-K of spades. Declarer ruffs with the ten and leads the A-K-Q of trumps, drawing all three of East's trumps.

South next leads the ten of diamonds, losing the finesse to East's king. Back comes a diamond, taken in dummy with the ace, and declarer then plays the jack of diamonds to his queen.

South is now at the crucial stage of the play. If he follows the standard method of play by leading his nine of clubs to the ace and finessing the jack, he winds up going down one.

But if South is alive to the situation, as he should be, he does not follow this losing line of play. He realizes that East passed originally and that early in the play East showed up with the A-K-Q of spades and king of diamonds. It therefore would not make sense to expect East to have the queen of clubs, since he surely would have opened the bidding had be also held that card.

Accordingly, declarer credits West with the queen of clubs and adjusts his play to fit that premise. He leads the jack of clubs at trick ten, planning to let the jack ride if West follows low. If West covers the jack with the queen, declarer wins in dummy with the ace, returns a club, finesses the nine and thus makes the contract. True, South has to be lucky to find East with the ten of clubs, but this is manufactured luck rather than plain ordinary luck.

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Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1980

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth Sign.

ARIES
(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)
This is not the time to let things build up inside. A private talk with family members straightens your head out. Domestic matters favored.

TAURUS
(Apr. 20 to May 20)
An up-and-down time concerning friendships. Don't fall for someone's line. Straight talk with others eliminates possible misunderstandings.

GEMINI
(May 21 to June 20)
You may have too many irons in the fire. In any case, it's a busy work day, with the possibility that you won't complete all tasks.

CANCER
(June 21 to July 22)
Don't rely on others' promises. However, you're an effective spokesman for your own causes. Affairs are complicated, but the p.m. is romantic.

LEO
(July 23 to Aug. 22)
Don't try to force your views on others. Watch fixed opinions. Your best bet is to work from behind the scenes. Research favored.

VIRGO
(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)
Some feel the strain of close ties. A party may be just the thing to improve everyone's outlook. Do something new together!

LIBRA
(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)
Talks with higher-ups are favored, but don't relax work performance. Investigate an ingenious plan for improving income.

SCORPIO
(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)
Don't just sit around together. Attend a movie or cultural event. Those who share ideas will get along best. Seek mental stimulation.

SAGITTARIUS
(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)
Problems that arise now in connection with family affairs can be worked out, but it will take much of your time. Stress logic.

CAPRICORN
(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)
There could be some mix-up about appointments. Talks with loved ones and friends are meaningful, but be wary in business.

AQUARIUS
(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)
Be careful of what you buy now, or later you could be disappointed. Still, the career picture is bright concerning income.

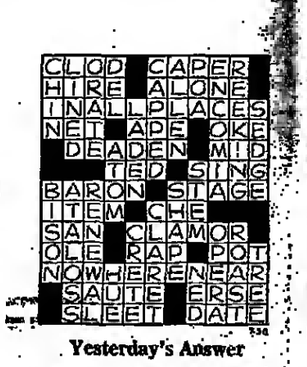
PISCES
(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)
Stress reason rather than personal will in dealings with others for your best success. You're convincing now. Others will listen.

Crossword

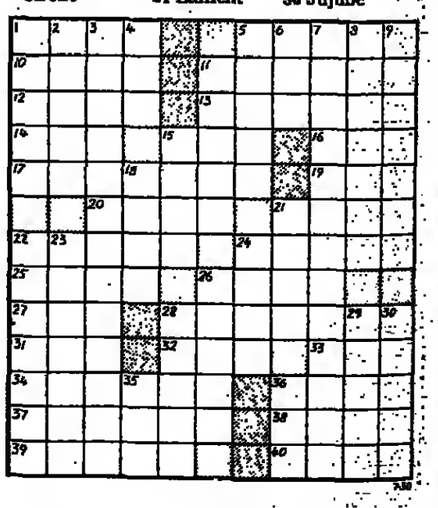
by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS
1 Gorge
5 Stage scenery
10 Old oath
11 Signoret
12 Libertine
13 Brought out
14 "La — En Rose"
15 Indian title
16 Sheep tick
17 Board a sleeper
19 Nautical chain
20 Moiety
21 French city
22 Thorax
24 Domestics
25 Ribbed fabric
26 Vox populi sampling
27 Old draper's measure
28 "The Virginian" character
31 Knight's quaff
32 Epoch
33 Familiar verb
34 Marsh plants
36 Engendered
37 Railroad locomotive
38 Lava source
39 Tacky
40 Tatum's dad

DOWN
1 Bear arms
2 Moreover
3 Go on the wagon
4 Dutch town
5 Disposed of
6 Aussie bird
7 Eliot's "The —"
8 Cyclopean
9 Blushes
11 Letter cross stroke
15 Wisdom symbol
18 File
21 Unruffled
22 Wrinkles
23 Greek
24 Lament
26 Not verse
28 Wee
29 Sports setting
30 Chair
35 Sheep disease
36 Jujube



Yesterday's Answer



Believe It or Not!

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X R
is L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

CK LBX MFC RKON BR WBS SJV LBX TV SJGKT. — EFLVR GBRRVNN NKTVNN

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: A SYMPATHIZER IS A FELLOW THAT'S FOR YOU AS LONG AS IT DOESN'T COST HIM ANYTHING. — KIN HUBBARD

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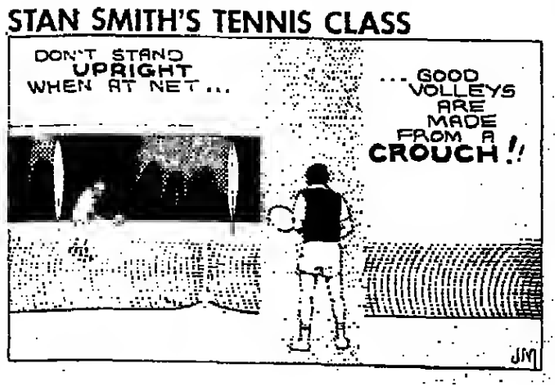
STAN SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS



arab news CALENDAR

DHAHRAN TV

3:30 Children's Show
5:22 Safety Film
5:44 Survival
6:09 Horizon
7:00 Family
7:47 Second Run Feature
Sesame Street No. 1214
Motorcycle Safety
Lure of the Falcon
Sweet Solutions
Competitions
Charley Cobb

VOA

P.M.
8:00 News Roundup
Reports : Actualities : Opinion : Analyses
8:30 Dateline
News Summary
9:00 Special English : News; Feature. The Making of a Nation
News Summary
9:30 Music USA : (Standards)
10:00 News Roundup
Reports : Actualities
10:05 Opening : Analyses
News Summary
10:30 VOC Magazine
America : Letter
Cultural : Letter
11:00 Special English : News
11:30 Music U.S. : (Jazz)

VOA WORLD REPORT

Midnight
12:00 News newsmakers' voices correspondents reports background features media comments news analyses.

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WEDNESDAY

Afternoon Transmission
2:00 Opening
2:01 Holy Quran
2:05 Gems of Guidance
2:10 Key to their Success
2:20 On Islam
2:30 A Chat and a Song
3:00 NEWS
3:10 Press Review
3:15 Music
3:20 Science Journal
3:30 A Selection of Music
3:40 ——
3:50 Closedown
11:00 Closedown

Evening Transmission
9:00 Opening
9:01 Holy Quran
9:05 Gems of Guidance
9:10 Light Music
9:15 Jeddah Highlights
9:45 Companions of the Prophet
10:00 A Viewpoint
10:10 Music
10:15 NEWS
10:25 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
10:50 Sound Sweet and Strange
11.00 A Leaf from Life's Notebook
11.15 Sound Latin
11:45 On Islam
12:00 Concert Choice
12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams

BBC

Morning Transmission
8.00 World News
8.09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
8.30 Sarah Ward
8.45 World Today
9.00 Newsdesk
9.30 Opera Star
10.00 World News
10.09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
10.30 Sarah Ward
10.45 Something to Show You
11.00 World News
11.09 Reflections
11.15 Piano Style
11.30 Brain of Britain 1978
12.00 World News
12.09 British Press Review
12.15 World Today
12.30 Financial News
12.40 Look Ahead
12.45 The Tony Myatt

Evening Transmission
1.15 Ulster in Focus
1.30 Discovery
2.00 World News
2.09 News about Britain
2.15 Alphabet of Musical Curios
2.30 Sports International
2.40 Radio Newsreel
3.15 Promenade Concert
3.45 Sports Round-up
4.00 World News
4.09 Twenty-Four Hours : News Summary
4.30 The Pleasure's Yours
5.15 Report on Religion
6.00 Radio Newsreel
6.15 Outlook
7.00 World News
7.09 Commentary
7.15 Sherlock Holmes
7.45 World Today
8.00 World News
8.09 Books and Writers
8.30 Take One
8.45 Sports Round-up
9.00 World News
9.09 News about Britain
9.15 Radio Newsreel
9.30 Farming World
10.00 Outlook News Summary
10.39 Stock Market Report
10.43 Look Ahead
10.45 Ulster in Focus
11.00 World News
11.09 Twenty-Four Hours : News Summary
12.15 Talkabout
12.45 Nature Notebook
1.00 World News
1.09 World Today
1.25 Financial News
1.35 Book Choice
1.40 Reflections
1.45 Sports Round-up
2.00 World News
2.09 Commentary
2.15 The Face of England

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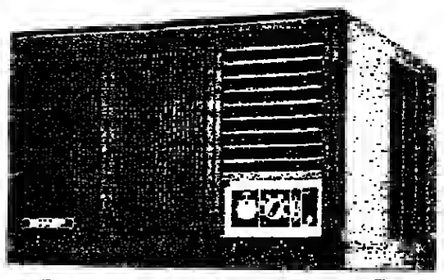

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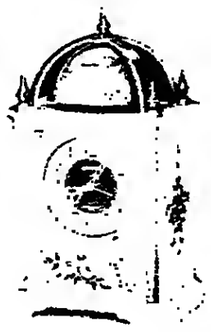

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Belaunde assumes Peru's presidency

LIMA, Peru, July 29 (AP) — Fernando Belaunde Terry became president of Peru Monday in an emotional ceremony where he declared the immediate reestablishment of a constitutional government, human rights and freedom of the press.

Belaunde took the oath of office before more than 700 invited guests and the national legislature in the house of representatives.

By assuming a five-year term of office, Belaunde returned Peru to constitutional democracy after 12 years of military dictatorships. For the 67-year old architect, it was the second time he had been inaugurated as president.

He was in his final year of a six-year term in 1968 when leftist Gen. Juan Velasco Alvarado ousted him from the presidential palace to make room for the "revolutionary government of the armed forces.

"From this moment on, constitutional government, human rights and freedom of the press are reestablished by the will of the people and through the justice of their cause which God will defend." Belaunde said in opening remarks before reading his inaugural speech.

The phrase echoed the declaration of independence from Spain made exactly 159 years earlier by Gen. Jose de San Martin, who said, "From this moment on, Peru is free and independent by the general will of the people and the justice of their cause which God will defend."

The reference to freedom of the press was taken to mean that Belaunde intend to make good on his promise to return to their original owners the major daily newspapers of Lima, which were expropriated by the military regime in 1974.

Four heads of government were in the audience in the crowded, ornate legislative palace, including Spanish Premier Adolofo Suarez Gonzales and presidents Hector Herrera Campin of Venezuela, Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala of Colombia and Rodrigo Carazo Odio of Costa Rica.

Other High-ranking guests included Rosalynn Carter, the wife and official representative of U.S. President Jimmy Carter, and two members of the revolutionary junta in Nicaragua, Sergio Ramirez Mercado and Rafael Cordoba. Representatives from more than 100 countries attended the inauguration.

In his inaugural speech, Belaunde underscored his break with the revolutionary rhetoric of the past by stressing the importance of the United States in his foreign policy. "The first priority of our international policy will be the strengthening of our relations with neighboring countries within a hemispheric boundary where the United States and Canada, nearby centers of scientific and technological advancement and vigorous markets, play an important role," he said.

He said Peru would maintain relations with all nations regardless of ideology. He confirmed Peru's "true identification as a non-aligned nation which deeply shares the concerns and links with the countries of the Third World."

He said he would carry out an "exhaustive evaluation" of 200 public companies created by the military regime. He said inefficient ones would be closed.

(AP photo)

SUCKERS : David Miller, an importer of novelty items also in the business of making "suckers" out of politicans, nibbles on a caricature of Ronald Reagan. Also displayed are likenesses of the Ayatollah Khomeini, Fidel Castro, and Iranian President Bani-Sadr. Miller hopes his big business will come during the Democratic National Convention in New York Aug. 11.

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President Belaunde

Vesco claims major role in Billy woes

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP) — As U.S. Senate investigators try to find out whether the Billy Carter-Libyan affair is merely a case of a "boob" brother or one of White House influence peddling, two senators say fugitive financier Robert Vesco claims to have engineered the whole deal to embarrass U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

Colorado Democrat Dennis DeConcini and Utah Republican Orrin Hatch, who interviewed Vesco in the Bahamas over the weekend, said Monday they were skeptical about his story.

DeConcini said he wasn't convinced, but Hatch said Vesco has been right before and he thinks further investigation might near out the allegation that Vesco arranged Libyan payments of $ 220,000 to Billy Carter that the president's brother said was a loan.

The two senators said Vesco maintained his motive was vengeance for the administration's refusal to drop federal fraud and embezzlement charges against him.

Indiana Democrat Brich Bayh, chairman of a special Senate subcommittee, said his panel will hold two hearings on the politically expensive controversy before the Democratic national convention begins Aug. 11. The select panel was meeting Tuesday to consider hiring a non-partisan attorney.

Bayh, in Indianapolis, refused to speculate on the outcome of the special Senate inquiry, to be conducted by members of the judiciary and foreign relations committees, but said: "The two things that stand out are the stupidity of Billy Carter and the Libyans.

"It's one thing if we got a brother out here who's a boob and ... causing embarrassment to the president. We all can sympathize with that.

"It's another if he has in some way or other influenced the course of government... We have no evidence of that, but there certainly has been a lot of insinuations."

At the White House, spokesman Jody Powell said Carter would seek advice from one of his closest and oldest friends, Atlanta lawyer Charles Kirbo. The press aide said that Kirbo, who arrived in Washington over the weekend, "brings a degree of detachment that none of us here has."

DeConcini said Vesco claims to have documentation showing that in January he arranged Libyan payments to Billy Carter.

Mediator calling for Reuter talks

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP) — A U.S. federal mediator has called for a Tuesday morning resumption of negotiations between the Reuters news agency and employees striking its operations in the United States.

Leonard B. Farrell of the federal mediation and conciliation service had said earlier that negotiations would not take place before Friday because of his other commitments.

The striking New York newspaper guild saw a tie between the new negotiations schedule and difficulties Reuters was encountering due to the fact that the strike, which began here last Thursday, has spread to Great Britain.

The National Union of Journalists officially joined the strike Friday after some Reuters employees in London had been suspended for blocking the flow of dispatches to and from the United States. Bargaining collapsed at noon Thursday with the two sides still at odds over pay and job security.

The scheduling of an 11 a.m. Tuesday bargaining session followed what strikers here said was "an embarrassing seven-hour delay" in relaying to Reuters clients in the United States a flash reporting the death in Cairo of the deposed Shah of Iran. The delay was attributed by the guild to a decision, by management personnel filling in for some 190 strikers, to leave the relay office here unmanned Saturday night.

Soviets rushing to quell latest Afghan uprising

GAZNI, Afghanistan, July 29 (AFP) — Afghan government forces aided by massive Soviet air strength have repulsed a major freedom fighters uprising in the east here in the fiercest ever battle fought since the beginning of the resistence about seven months ago.

For the first time since the start of the Moscow Olympics 10 days ago, the Soviet command here used MiG-21 and helicopter gunships to crush the rebel uprising, which was boosted on Thursday when the commander of Afghan governmnt troops here linked with the rebels, well-informed sources here said. Diplomatic sources in Kabul confirmed the rebel movements.

One source said he was stopped at Zanahan, a suburban town 25 kms. from Gazni by Afghan government troops and was advised to take shelter or face the air attack. On Friday evening the air activities increased and he saw Soviets and Afghan government troops using flares. And he said he heard sound of bombing. But there was no way to confirm where exactly the fighting was going on.

He was told by local Afghans that the 14th division of the Afghan government forces here and another unit at Kowt-Ashrow, a location about 20 kms. southeast of Kabul, had linked up with the rebels. Afghan sources said that the rebels had suffered "heavy casualties" which was later partially confirmed by diplomatic sources in Kabul.

Tehran radio reported Tuesday that a domestic airliner was shot down in Afghanistan by the insurgents, who last Wednesday reportedly fired on another airliner. There was no indication of casualties, the radio report, monitored in London, said.

Meanwhile, with about a week of the Moscow Olympics left and about a fortnight to go until the end of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, the three parties directly involved in the Afghan crisis — the government, the Soviet Union and the rebels — are all reported worried.

All agree, for different reasons, that the crisis is entering a decisive phase.

The Soviets are reported to have started further reinforcement of their forces in Afghanistan in general and in Kabul in particular. The Parcham faction of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) is consolidating powers and raising a virtual Parcham army and the rebels are preparing to face the unpredictable days ahead.

Since last month Kabul has undergone a change. Bunkers are being built, tall buildings are being evacuated and there has been an unusual rise in air and road traffic from the north.

For about four days, columns of trucks have rolled south over the Soviet-Afghan border and night traffic has suddenly increased at the airport, where Antonov-12 and Antonov-22 transport planes have succeeded each other at an impressive pace, well informed sources said.

The latest Soviet build-up in Afghanistan is gradual and methodical. After the mass desertions reduced the Afghan army from 80,000 men to between 16,000 and 25,000, the Soviets are preparing to take the whole burden of war against the rebels, diplomatic military experts said.

The Balla Hissar fort and the Khair Khanna Soviet army garrisons are humming with activity due to increased military transport movements. Last month, there was only one line of MiG-21's and double lines of helicopters gunships stretched on the side. But now there were two lines of MiGs and the airport was swarming with helicopter gunships.

Military experts believe that both the Soviets and the rebels are consolidating their positions inside the capital. A direct rebel attack on the city appears militarily impossible but sources close to the rebels do not rule out the possibility of an all-out rebel offensive. They are banking on support from city residents, 95 per cent of whom are said to be anti-Soviet, and also increased in-fighting among the government and the two factions of the ruling party, a rebel source explained.

The rebels wanted to jolt the Soviet forces by hitting them in their own stronghold, Kabul, and hope to create a situation in the capital leading to major anti-Soviet protests which would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to suppress by force alone, he addad.

Cult grows

Romania honors Ceausescu

BUCHAREST, July 29 (AP) — President Nicolae Ceausescu, one of Eastern Europe's strictest rulers, is celebrating his rise to power 15 years ago.

The wavy-haired Ceausescu has allowed his succession to the Communist Party leadership in 1965 to become a major theme in his officially-run personality cult.

"In these last years, Romania has recorded an economic dynamism unprecedented in her whole history," one newspaper said amid pictures of Ceausescu and his wife Elena examining a corn field, inspecting a factory model and receiving flowers from children.

Ceausescu is being hailed for overseeing the construction of 2,234,000 new apartments, boosting chemical production eight times and increasing Romanian foreign trade 708 per cent.

He is praised for making 160 visits to 71 countries and receiving visits from heads of state and government of 64 countries in a "direct, open and highly responsible dialogue."

"Usually, 15 years in a people's life is not much," one officially selected author wrote. "But there are times when one and a half decades are worth as much as a century."

A century ago and up to World War II, Romania was one of Europe's most backward countries. Communist reforms brought major improvements in the lives of poorer Romanians but the nation remains a rough-edged and often primitive country hoping to achieve what Ceausescu calls medium economic development in 1985.

Ceausescu is the architect of a crash industrialization program which produced national economic growth rates of more than 10 per cent a year in the 1970's — but at a cost of spartan sacrifices by Romanian consumers. Global inflation and economic slowdowns helped cut the rate to 6.2 per cent last year and are expected to cut it even more this year.

Romanians are currently suffering widespread shortages of meat, cheese and other commodities exported abroad to bring in hard Western cash or buy badly needed oil. Ceausescu is the enforcer of some of the strictest social controls anywhere in Eastern Europe. They are justified officially as the price of avoiding dangerous trouble with the neighboring Soviet Union of a relatively independent foreign policy. Travel to the West, theoretically allowed every three years, is impossible for most Romanians. Even travel to other Communist countries is allowed Romanian tourists only once a year.

Ceausescu was Eastern Europe's most blatant self-promoter even before the death of neighboring Yugoslavia's Tito. Romania's program of official adulation even extends to Ceausescu's wife, a controversial political figure and one-time chemist who this year rose to become the apparent chief among three deputy premiers. She also became head of a new national council of science and technology which is believed to give her final authority over scientific policy.

Bolivian miners' negotiations on

LA PAZ, July 29, (R) — Negotiations were under way Tuesday to try to end a miners' protest that has paralyzed Bolivia's main tin industry after the military coup that toppled President Lidia Gueiler 12 days ago.

Executives of the Bolivian mining commission (Comibol) have offered a new draft agreement to the miners aimed at renewing activities in the tin mines, the country's main export asset, Comibol sources said. Its clauses contain a promise that workers would "not take part in political and subversive activities," the sources said.

Agreement would eventually lead to the resumption of tin ore extraction at the Catavi mine group, they said.

The situation in Huanuni, Bolivia's main tin producing area, with some 5,000 workers, was still paralyzed after the miners refused to return to work in protest at the destruction of radio Huanuni and the killing of some workers in clashes with troops, according to travellers arriving here Monday night.

Comibol promised to renew food supplies to groceries in all mining areas. Troops surrounding the area have been trying to starve the strikers out. Army high command sources said the defacto president, Gen. Luis Garcia Meza, flew over the mining districts aboard a helicopter Monday.

Anderson still fighting

WASHINGTON, July 29 (R) — John Anderson, the Republican congressman who is seeking the presidency as an independent, has gathered enough signatures in his home state of Illinois to qualify as a candidate on the Nov. 4 election ballot, his office announced Monday.

Illinois thus becomes the 20th state in which Anderson has filed more than the required number of signatures to get on the ballot. The filing requirements differ from state to state.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen

The Honors List published here in London a while ago, came back to mind with the news that Riyad Taha, one of the foremost names in Arab journalism, had fallen to the assassin's bullet. Here, two journalists were given recognition, even though the journalism they practiced was not perhaps of the most austere and disinterested kind. There, in parts of our homelands, journalists pray for nothing but lack of recognition; for their words to be treated by those in authority as beneath notice; for authority, in those parts, seems to have one way of recognizing those who live by the word: to grant them the honor of dying for it.

Among those honored in the List was also the director of the British Broadcasting Corporation. The man, assuredly, wasn't being paid by the government for "services rendered." The Corporation's charter constrains him to give equal air time to government and opposition, and to ensure balanced reporting on all sides. And this is, by and large, what the BBC does, at least in its coverage of British news. Yet a job well done, even if it wasn't done in the service of the "regime", was enough for the man to be honored.

Can we imagine the same happening in our lands? And if not, as far as actually broadcasting what the opposition is saying, are we to merely recognize that there is an opposition and to meet one of its members over a cup of tea to see what they *think* of this that? *Hardly. In fact, the first* problem such a foolhardy broadcastor would meet is the philosophical problem of negotiating an opposition that does not exist (that cannot logically exist, given the sheer joy of everyone at having this or that ruling regime with its utter devotion to the happiness of the people).

The second problem is even more difficult. Having actually achieved the impossible of locating the opposition, and calmed its fear sufficiently for it to be ready to say a word or two on the ways and wherefores of its case, the thing is to guarantee the life of interviewer and interviewee for the duration of the program.

Of course, that is not to say that the program will appear. And it most definitely not to say that the guarantee will last after the program has been made ...

Translated from *Asharq Al Awsat*

Attack in Madrid leaves one dead

MADRID, July 29 (Agencies) — Gunmen believed to be Basque guerrillas shot and slightly wounded an army general and killed his military police bodyguard in a central Madrid street Tuesday, police said.

A military chauffeur was also seriously wounded in the attack which occurred minutes after Gen. Arturo Criado Amunategui, 65-year-old director-general of army health, left home for work in his official car. Witnesses said three young gunmen opened fire from two points as the general's car passed.

There were no immediate claims of responsibility for the attack but police said spent ammunition found at the scene was of a type used by the Basque separatist guerrilla group, ETA.

Police said the 65-year-old general threw himself to the floor of his car as the gunmen opened fire. The killers yanked open one of the car doors and took the submachine gun of slain volunteer bodyguard Florentino Garcia 20, but didn't shoot inside the car or either the general or the wounded driver.

Police said front windows of the car were blasted and more than 10 bullet holes were counted in the body of the general's car. Gen. Criado, head of the General Franco Military Hospital in Madrid since 1977, was en route to the hospital when the attack occurred, police said.

His armed escort was the second bodyguard killed in a terrorist attack this year. Pvt. Jose Ramirez, 19 was slain in Madrid when terrorists exploded a bomb in an attempt to assassinate Maj. Gen. Fernando Esquivias, a former aide to dictator Gen. Francisco Franco. The general escaped unhurt.

Since 1977, 24 military men, including five generals, have been killed by terrorists.

Playwright Tynan dies

SANTA MONICA, Calif. July 29 (R) — British theater critic and playwright Kenneth Tynan has died here of emphysema at the age of 53, a hospital spokesman said.

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